THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher

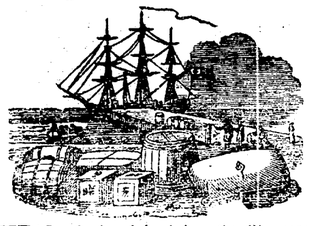
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The High Pressure Steam Boat Ohio



HAS arrived and landed at the Chequered Cash Store. It is true that Capt. Drake Jr. has ordered and received a few bales and a box or two of goods from his little craft, but the High Pressure Steam Boat Ohio was heavily loaded, and could not sail fast as a light Indian canoe; but she is slow and sure, and has arrived at last. It is a sight to see the

Great Quantities of Goods

she has brought. She was loaded entirely for us but she did not bring half of our Goods. They were bought by the package, consequently we purchased more than we ought, but it will make us the more anxious to sell them. It is a well known fact that Jobbers in New York make from 15 to 25 per cent and by purchasing of manufacturers and agents this year we have saved that profit, and it is also a well known fact that cotton and wool have both advanced since our purchases very much—the former 50 per cent, consequently all kinds of domestic manufactured goods have gone up in price. We purchased the most of our goods in the first week in August,—our customers will see at once what a decided advantage we have over our neighbors. We can sell our goods for what they pay, and make money.

Let every man, woman, and child that comes to Fort Wayne call and satisfy themselves with regard to prices, qualities, and styles of our goods. Capt. Drake Jr. (by the way a good fellow) says he can sell 16 yards of Muslin for one dollar.—We would say to him and our old and valued friend Maj. Edsall, and our customers generally that we will sell

20 *Yards of Good Muslin for One Dollar!*

and that we can make something at it at that; and that is not all,—we will sell

20 YARDS CALICO FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

We are also receiving a splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, Ladies' Slippers, Walking Shoes, Excelsiors, Caiters, and lots of Children's Shoes.

Queensware, Groceries, &c.

We have also opened a CARPET ROOM, where we can show as large and handsome stock of Carpets, and as cheap as can be found west of Buffalo. Our stock consists of 3 ply, superfine, extra fine, and fine Ingrain Carpets, Venetian and Rag Carpets, Druggets, Rugs, Carpet Binding, Stair Rods, Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can replenish their stocks with us on as favorable terms as any other house in the west. We have bought most of our stock with a view to WHOLESALE.

The highest market price in cash will be paid for WHEAT, and we will take in exchange for goods at wholesale or retail all kinds of Country PRODUCE. Don't forget the place, the Chequered Store, formerly the Ohio Cash Store, the mammoth Steamboat Flag will be the element permitting, and where there is no danger of traders, we unfold to the breeze. The Ready-Pay principle will be strictly adhered to by

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

Fort Wayne, Sept 5 1849.

STOVES, &c.

IMPERIAL, *United States, Troy, Joe Davis, Hathaway, Quackenbass, Washington and Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Troy Victory* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,

Parlour, Dining Room, Ten and Six Plates, of all sizes, from 3 to $15.

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Diving Flue Grates*, for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire-place.

The above assortment is the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE.—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE—A heavy stock on hand and ready for orders. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c., taken in exchange for ware.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 50 Stoves for their trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.

B. W. OAKLEY.

September 29, 1849. 13y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Hill Wilson & Co. by note or account, are earnestly requested to call and settle the same *immediately*. *We mean what we say.* We want to pay our debts, but cannot do so until we collect what is due us. HILL & WILSON.

September 1, 1849. 12.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 21. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, November 24, 1849. Whole No. 865

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General*, together with five fit persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend Examinations at least once in the year, according to law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the *Trustees* and *Faculty* of any other College.

COL. T. F. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent*; [Educated at West Point.

COL. E. W. MORGAN, *Joint Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering*; [Educated at West Point.

LIEUT. COL. B. F. JOHNSON, *Professor of Mathematics*. [Educated at West Point.

MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science*; [A pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow.

Mr. ALEX. SCHUE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry*; [For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.

REV. D. V. S. NEVIUS A. M. *Professor of Ancient Languages*; [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.

JAMES G. BLAINE, A. B., *Adjunct Professor of Languages*. [Educated at Washington College, Pa.

JAMES H. DAVIESS, Esq., *Professor of Law*; [A practitioner in the various Courts of Kentucky.

REV. J. R. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres*; [Educated at Yale College.

Mr. E. A. CAMBRAY, *Professor of Modern Languages*. [Educated in the City of Paris.

CAPT. C. E. MOTT, *Principal of the Academy*. [Educated in New York.

CAPT. W. W. GAUNT, *Adjutant of the Institute*.

Two hundred and seventy Cadets, from eighteen different States, have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or religious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. Every student is required to submit a College Guard an, with whom no funds brought or received must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught in the Western Military Institute—the Professor, Col. MORGAN, being one of the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered seventy-five dollars per month for competent assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time $2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Railroad now under construction in Kentucky—whilst others of the same class are receiving in different parts of the United States, $2,000, $1,500, and $1,000 per year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our whole country, and the eagerness of our people for exploiting the hidden resources of the new States and the newly acquired territory will give ample scope for ages to come, to the skill and enterprise of the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematical and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable, a healthful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To secure the manifold advantages of health economy, discipline, progress and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution have selected for its permanent location the famous

BLUE LICK SPRINGS

situated on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty-four miles from the latter place, and forty from the former; emphatically a *county location*, being some twelve miles distant from any town or village. The buildings are mostly new, well constructed for Garrison purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets*. This location is unsurpassed for pure healthy atmosphere, pure water and romantic scenery; and is, moreover, one of the most eligible locations for a Literary Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A plat of forty acres, beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Exercises. The removal will be made immediately after Christmas, and the School opened at that place *on the 7th day of January*, 1850. Vacation will embrace the months of July and August, by which arrangement the Watering Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the first Monday of September to the third Friday of June—Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servants' attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c. &c will be $139 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that rate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty-four weeks) it is $96

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our worthy Farmers, at $1.50 per week. Southern or Western Students may find at Louisville and take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Frankfort, and Lexington; thence in four horse coaches to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours stage from the Springs.

☞ This place is furnished with commodious Baths, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, Limestone and Chalybeate water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur Springs, and the Salts and Sulphur Springs.

Georgetown, Ky., October 20, 1849. y—5

PHŒNIX BAKERY

And Family Grocery Store

P. SAUNDERS informs his friends that his Bake-house has arisen *Phœnix* like from the ashes; and having rented the building adjoining R. W. Taylor's store (a few doors north of his late establishment) he again offers for sale every description of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Crackers, &c.

of the best quality, trusting his old friends and customers will renew their patronage.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of fresh

Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment

June 8, 1849. 49.

To Country Merchants.

I offer at wholesale

25 doz. E. & J. Wilbur's handled Cast Steel Hoes.
20 " superior article Grass Scythes.
20 " " " assorted qualities Scythe Snat.
9 boxes " " Sythe Stones.

The above will be sold to the trade at manufacturer's prices, the same as they are sold at the places where they are made.

Merchants making out their orders for the east will do well first to examine these goods and their prices. PETER P. BAILEY,

March 3, 1849. Hard Ware Store.

Removal.

R. M. LYON has removed his stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., to TOWNLEYS' OLD STAND, the "Old Green Store," where he will be pleased to furnish visitors with goods at the lowest prices.

August 25, 1849.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Canal.

It has long been a desideratum with the mercantile world, especially with that of Great Britain, to get by water from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, without being compelled to sail very nearly to the Southern Arctic Circle to do so. Hence the efforts of distinguished navigators, aided by the British Government, to discover a North-west passage to the Pacific ocean. The impracticability of such a passage for any useful purpose, even were one discoverd, long since directed attention to the feasibility of uniting the waters of the two oceans by means of a canal. That inquiry resulted in the conviction that it could be done, and done at but one point, with any reasonable amount of labor and expenditure of money. That point is by the river San Juan and the lake Nicaragua, in Central America, in the neighborhood of the 10th degree of North latitude. The British Government, always watchful of the interests of its marine, in which its great power has been mainly concentrated, saw at an early day, that, if the Atlantic and Pacific oceans were ever to be united by a water communication across the American continent, it must be through this point, laid its plans to secure to itself the control of the passage. Hence the action of that Government in getting to be the Protectorate of the Mosquito King, and what the British call his territory. In accordance with this plan, it has taken possession of Bluefields, or Greytown, which commands the entrance of the San Juan river, and which, it claims, is within the limits of the Mosquito territory.

It will be seen therefore that no odds how fictitious are the claims of the so-called Mosquito Kink, Great Britain will be inclined to maintain them just as stoutly as she would to her right to the entrance of the Thames. We have already quoted from the London press to show that is not so much the right of the Mosquitos to the country as the interests of the British, that makes the British Government take the part that it does in this controversy. And it will be on that account so much the more difficult to induce the British Government to yield its position in this question, unless it can secure to its subjects equal privileges in navigating any canal that may be made at that point to connect the two oceans, with the citizens of the most favored country. It may avoid a direct controversy with the United States on the subject, until the latter shall be the assailing party, and the way is being opened for it to be placed in that position. If we are to credit the givings out of the *National Intelligencer*, the New York *Tribune* and other leading Administration journals, it is the settled determination of the Cabinet at Washington not to make either theoretically or practically, at this time Mr. MONROE'S declaration a question with any European power. Under such circumstances all that it will be necessary for Great Britain to do, will be to go to war with the State of Nicaragua for its contumacy of British others, and in that way secure by conquest, what she now claims only under cover of being the Protectorate of the so-called Mosquito King.

Before any fighting is done let us see whether a canal is to be constructed very soon. The State of Nicaragua has granted a charter to a Company composed of citizens of the United States, to construct this contemplated canal.—The Company has 12 years to do it in, and then have the exclusive control of it for 85 years, with the right to fix their own tolls, but the ships of all Nations are to be charged alike, and no discrimination permitted in favor of the vessels of the United States. For these privileges the Company agrees to pay the Government $10,000 a year while the work is being constructed, and twenty per cent of its nett profit for the first twenty years; and 25 per cent, afterwards.

The breadth of the isthmus where it is proposed to construct this canal is about two hundred miles. A chain of lakes and rivers occupy nearly the whole breadth. First there is on the Atlantic side, in the Carribean sea, the harbor of San Juan, which is deep, capacious and safe. Next comes the river San Juan, running in a North-westerly direction about *ninety five miles*, navigable for large ships except about *four* miles where four rapids stretching across the river, occur. A canal would have to be cut around these rapids, the cost of which is estimated at *twelve million dollars*.—After surmounting this bar river, an uninterrupted navigation is had into lake Nicaragua, which feeds the San Juan river. This lake is *one hundred and thirty miles long*, forty wide, and ninety feet deep, and connects with lake Leon, which is *fifty miles* long, thirty wide and very deep. The Western termination of lake Leon is *twenty-two miles* to the deep and capacious harbor of Realego, on the Pacific.—The surface of the lake is *one hundred and thirty four feet* above the level of the Pacific, which would have to be overcome by lockage, the lake being the feeder. The highest land intervening between the lake and the ocean is only *nineteen* feet above the level of the lake. The whole cost of the work is estimated to be between *twenty-five* and *fifty million* dollars according to the quantity of rock excavation that may be required.

The question naturally arises, can any private company raise sufficient means to construct such a work? And, if so, would the profits ever yield a per centage on the outlay to justify the undertaking by a private company? We cannot now make a reference to statistcs to answer this last question with any sort of satisfaction to ourselves. And whatever the amount of commerce now existing between the two oceans, it is no criterion to judge of what it would be were this contemplated ship canal constructed; for we all know that facilities for communication increases in a wonderful degree travel and business between distant points. As to the first question, it is doubtful if it can be answered in the affirmative. The company may raise the money, however, if it is composed of such men as ASA WHITNEY, the projector of the great Pacific Railroad; and we know that, if such a stupendous piece of engineering can be accomplished at all by individual enterprise, Americans are just the persons to do it.

But all that does not settle the difficulty between the United States and the British Government. The British are about importing a colony to settle at Greytown or Bluefields, at the mouth of the San Juan, and without any previously acquired right to do so, and for the purpose of getting a foothold at one of the most important points in Central America—to do an act, in fine, in the very teeth of Mr. MONROE'S declaration. The question is, will the United States adhere to or abandon the principle contained in that declaration?

Iron Ore.—We learn that a Mr. Mudge has discovered a valuable bed of Iron Ore on his land near Georgetown, Cass county. The ore is said to be inexhaustible, and of a superior quality. The land being adjacent to the Wabash river, the ore can be brought to this place with little expense, and give some of our citizens an opportunity of making a fortune in a very short time. Mr. Mudge has sent specimens of the ore to several scientific men, who pronounce it equal to that found in any part of the country.—*Lafayette Daily Journal*

From the Bangor (Me.) Whig.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

An incident of the cholera occured in this city a few days since, which for several reasons we think worth recording. Among the house-holds which had been entered and stricken by the disease was that of Mr. Hangley, a worthy Irishman who has long been employed by the Commissioner of Streets.—His wife, a warm-hearted, motherly woman, devotedly attached to children and self-sacrificing to promote their welfare and happiness, was taken with the Cholera, and died and was buried on Thursday, Sept. 20. Next a lovely little daughter, seven years of age, was taken sick, and she too died, and her body laid and her limbs adjusted in the embrace of the king of terrors.—The father applied to Alderman Wingate for a coffin, but for some cause it could not be had immediately, and its delivery was postponed for an hour or two; during this time Mr. Hangley returned home, when the supposed dead child stretched forth her arms, with the exclamation, "Oh, Father! I have been to heaven, and it is a beautiful place!"

After the surprise and the excitement of the girl had subsided, she gave a relation of what she had seen, as she expressed it, "in heaven."

She saw her mother in heaven, and she was taking care of little children, many of whom she called by name, and among them she said were four children of Uncle Hangley, and three children of Uncle Casey's. "Aunt Lynch is not there now, but she will be tomorrow; and on Sunday I shall go back again."

"But," said an older sister, "It cannot be so, dearest, for there are but two of Uncle Casey's children dead!"

"Yes, I saw three of them in heaven, and dear mother was taking care of them. All were dressed in white, and all were very happy and the children playing. Oh it was beautiful there; and I shall go there next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

Mr. Hangley immediately informed Mr. Wingate that his daughter was not dead; when he, in company with Dr. Morrison, visited the house, and the little girl related substantially the same story. It seems, too, that shortly after this relation of the little girl, of what she had seen and heard in heaven, a message came from Mr. Casey in Carmel, giving information of the death of another child, and inviting them to attend the funeral.

Of the four children of her uncle Hangley, two died in this city, and two were drowned on their passage from Ireland.

We called on Saturday to see and talk with this little girl, but she was very feeble, and just then in a drowse and we could not allow her to be disturbed. She is said to have a very thoughtful and serious countenance, and to be a very interesting child. She had no wish to live, but preferred returning to her mother. The father and the sisters are seriously, but very happily impressed with the relations of this sweet child, and joyfully believe the story she tells. Their house is a pattern of neatness, and they all possess hearts overflowing with affection, and are sincerely happy on account of their heavenly messenger.

"I was sorry," said Mr. H. to Dr. Morrison, in the honest, truthful simplicity of his heart, "when my good wife died, but I'm not now, but only wish to be with her." The elder sister too, lives now in joyful hope of meeting at length, and they care not how soon, it be God's time, their dear mother, in heaven, where she has been seen by their angel sister, who has been permitted to return to the earth, and make the fact known to them.

Since the above was published there have been a great many inquiries respecting this little girl some of which we will now answer.

Although at the time of the seeming death of this child, it was not supposed that her aunt Lynch was dangerously ill, she not having the cholera but attacked with dysentery. But she died next day as stated.

On Sunday afternoon Mr Daniel Warren, a very worthy, religious man, who has been much among cholera patients, and feeling perhaps a little moved by curiosity, called to see the little girl, and addressed her cheerfully, and told her that she appeared better, and would soon be well, and get out in a day or two.

"But I'm going to mother again at four o'clock," she quietly and softly said.

"When, to morrow."

"No, to day."

Mr. Warren endeavored to turn her attention to hopeful prospects of recovery; but the little sufferer was fast sinking away—the death rattle was heard, and she soon ceased to breathe, her pulse stopped, and the fixedness of death was impressed.

Mr Warren looked at the town clock in the distance from the window, for there was no clock in the house, and it was four o'clock.

While pondering upon, to him, the singular coincidents in this case, and about half an hour had passed when new signs of life appeared and again the spirit of the sweet girl returned. She asked for water and said she was tired, and sunk away into a quiet sleep.

Since then she has been gradually recovering but her elder sister who watched her so tenderly and who would so willingly have accompanied her to live with her blessed mother in heaven, was the next day taken with the cholera, and the following day died and was buried.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION.—Our southwest exchanges are filled with the proceedings of the Memphis Pacific Railroad Convention.

Lieut. Maury, on taking the chair, made quite an eloquent speech, which somewhat dashed the hopes of those who are in favor of an overland route to the Pacific. He took the ground that such a road was all-important for the defence and security of our Pacific territories. For the purpose of commerce it would be a failure. He said:

"Nor have I any expectation that such a railroad can ever be made, to any great extent to serve the purposes of commerce. It is vain to hope that the bulky articles of produce can ever be transported profitably over a railroad of this length. Estimating the distance at two thousand miles, and putting the cost at one-third less than the transportation over any of the railroads in this country, we shall have an amount of sixty dollars per ton, which is a burden not to be borne by our produce. The tobacco, hemp, sugar and cotton of this valley cannot afford to give sixty dollars a ton for transportation to a market. They cannot, therefore, be profitable, carried over a railroad to the Pacific. Such a railroad will be of eminent utility for national defence, but for commercial purposes, we must seek another and cheaper mode of transportation. That will be found by crossing the Isthmus which separates the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico."

☞ Lieut. Maury takes a correct view of the subject. The proposed railroad would, of course, if it ever be constructed, be of vast utility, and greatly facilitate the intercourse between the Atlantic and Pacific settlements; but the idea that the commerce of the East Indies and China would ever take this route has always appeared to us visionary and chimerical.

California—Gold Diggins.

The last St. Louis Union contains some interesting items respecting the gold region on the Pacific, from a Mr. W. C. LACY, of St. Louis, who has just returned for the purpose of removing his family to San Francisco.—We copy the following from the Union:

For some time past the opinion has prevailed among the miners, that gold is as abundant on this side of the Sierra Nevada as on the other, but having no definite knowledge either of the country or the existence of treasure on the East side, the inducements for crossing were few; but just before Mr. L. left California, three traders crossed over from the East to the West side of the mountains, having in their possession one hundred thousand dollars each.

These men would make no disclosures as to where they procured so large a supply of gold. One of them had with him an Indian wife, and the party stopped at a man's house in California who also had an Indian wife—the two squaws entered into conversation, and before it terminated, the trader's wife informed the hostess that the tree men had picked up the gold while travelling on the Tunkee river, which rises in the mountains and sinks in the plains this side of them. As soon as this information was generally known, which was in a very short time, for the Yankees have not divested themselves of their partiality for news even in that distant part of the world, a party of about two hundred men, several of them from St. Louis, started over the mountains.—What success has attended their labors, has not yet transpired. For many years it has been known to the Peruvians and other South American nations, that the Indians annually descended the Colorado river with large quantities of gold, but the hostility of the savages prevented the Southerners from penetrating into the country.

Mr. L. thinks that the discoveries yet to be made of the riches of that mountain region, will astonish the world.

He related one or two instances of good fortune, of which he was an eye-witness. He stood by the side of a young man belonging to New York, who went out a volunteer in the regiment from that State, and saw him take from a pocket in a large rock four tin panfuls of dirt, from which he washed in a few moments $1,352 worth of gold. He knew a Frenchman who took from a small spot of ground $20,000 in twelve days.

Six men who turned the American river near the confluence of its two forks, were averaging $2,000 per day when Mr. Lacy left, and a gentleman from Boston, who is supplied with a submarine armor, which enables him to walk about on the beds of rivers, regardless of water, astonishes every body by the quantities of gold he obtains.

M. L. says, notwithstanding the repeated instances of astonishing good fortune, and the general success of those engaged in digging, large numbers of persons are returning to the States—many of them without having worked one entire day in the mines. They are persons who went out last winter and spring, supposing they could acquire some thirty or forty thousand dollars with little labor, and be able to return home again this fall. They had formed extravagant notions, founded upon the reported success of isolated individuals, and on arriving in the country and acquiring some pratical knowledge of the labor necessary to acquire a fortune, they have become disgusted with every thing connected with the country, and are at enmity with all who have given information of the mines, considering them interested deceivers.

But Mr. L. says that any man who will go there and persevere in digging, will do well; and he also states that there are men there who have never been accustomed to labor that are rapidly acquiring fortunes by mining.

Late and Important from California.—Arrival of the Empire City—Enormous Gold Mine discovered—Convention to form State Constitution—Slave Prohibitions, &c., &c.

The papers are filled with California news, brought by the Empire City. Her mail contains 1300 letters and she brought nearly a million of dollars worth of gold.

Among the passengers is S. R. Thurston, Delegate to Congress from Oregon.

The correspondent of the Tribune says that an immense vein of gold has been found in Col. Fremont's in a solid rock, two leagues long, with an average width of one hundred fifty feet.

Rich placers have been discovered on Trinity river on which one hundred dollars per day is gathered by each man.

The Convention to form a State Constitution has decided by a unanimous vote, that slavery shall never be tolerated in California.

The health of the country is improving, and the population now amounts to 100,000.

Three hundred square rigged vessels are anchored in the bay of San Francisco. American gold dollars in that place sell at $3. each.

San Jose, it is said, will be the seat of Government. The first Legislature meets in December, to elect two Senators to Congress, and to proceed to organize the state government forthwith.

Under the Constitution free negroes are not permitted to enter the state, and as slavery is forbidden, negroes, bond as well as free, are debarred the soil of California.

Wives and Ladies.—Dow Jr., in one of his sermons says:

The kind of a wife you want is one of good morals, and one who knows how to mend trowsers—who can reconcile peeling potatoes with practical piety—who can waltz with the churn dash and sing with the tea-kettle—who understands broomology, and the true science of mopping—who can knit stockings without knitting her brows, and knit up her husband's ravelled sleeve of care; who prefers sewing ears with a needle to sewing tears (scandal) with the tongue. Such decidedly is a better half. Take her, if you can get her when you find her—let her be up to the elbows in the suds of a wash tub, or picking geese in a barn.

My hearers—our text speaks of a lady before a tub. You may think it absurd, but let me assure you that a female can be a lady before the tub or in a kitchen, as well as in the drawing room or parlor. What constitutes a lady? It is not the costly dress, paints for the cheeks, false hair, and still falser airs, but it is her general deportment:—her intellectual endowments, and that evidence of virtue which commands the respect and silent admiration of the world. She would be recognized as a lady at once—it matters not where or in what situation she be found—and be regarded as such—whether shorching bed bugs with a hot poker or hollering hallelujah at a camp-meeting. All that is necessary when you marry is, see that you get a lady inside and out—one who knows how to keep the pot boiling and look well after her household. So mote it be.

Languages.—There are three thousand six hundred and sixty-four known languages now used in the world. Of these, nine hundred and thirty-seven are Asiatic; five hundred and eighty-seven European; two hundred and seventy siv African; and one thousand six hundred and twenty-four American dialects.

LITTLE JACK HORNER.

But few persons, probably, are aware of the fact that many of the rhymes which they heard in the days of their childhood, were written very many years ago; yet this is the case. They are found in manuscripts in the British Museum, as early as the reign of Charles the First, Elizabeth, and even Henry VI. It would seem that the rhyme of Jack Horner must have been written as long ago as the time of James I., if we may judge by the quaintness of the title, which is as follows:—"The Pleasant History of Jack Horner, containing the witty tricks, the pranks which he played from his youth to his riper years; right pleasant and delightful for winter and summer's recreation." There are few persons who have not heard of Jack Horner, and remember the first few lines, namely:

"Little Jack Horner sat in the corner,
Eating a Christmas pie," &c.

But, further than that, little seems to be thought or known about him; and the return of Christmas shall be my apology for introducing to your readers this noble-hearted child, of whom, according to the best of my recollection, it may be stated, that when he was six or seven years old, his mother one morning had baked a pie purposely for him, and just as he was going to school, she said to him, "I will put your pie on the shelf, and you shall have it as soon as you get home." The little happy, rosy-cheeked cherub, set off to school with his books and lessons, but on his way was met by a poor woman who asked him for a little money to buy some bread. He pitied the poor woman, and like a good scholar, set his mind to work to find a remedy, for he had no money, which oftentimes saves a great deal of mental labor. All at once he remembered what his mother had said as he left home; and his countenance beamed with joy as he directed the woman to go to his mother, and ask for the pie which she had laid up for him on the shelf. The poor woman thanked him, and went accordingly, and our little hero walked on to school. It was not long before his mother heard a knocking at the door. The poor woman had called. She delivered her message, and the pie was most cheerfully given to her. His mother, affected by this act of generosity, was determined to reward him, and before his school was dismissed, she had baked another pie, and put in the place of the one he had given away. On his return, he inquired of the woman had called. "Yes," said his mother; "and I have baked another pie for you." And there is scarcely a person living in Old or New England who has not heard of that pie. The name of Jack Horner is handed down from generation to generation, while the names of many of the greatest military heroes are forgotten; and he will be remembered, and his deed of benevolence be spoken of when the memory of greatest military achievements shall have passed away. Notwithstanding the lapse of more than two hundred years, how pleasantly, in this little story, he and his mother pass before us! Now the poor are still with us, and there is many a woman as she was, who called forth the benevolence of Jack Horner; and there are among the young readers of the *Traveller*, I doubt not, many boys as deserving and as generous as little Jack. For their sakes, this is written; and if *extra pies* are baked and put on the shelf for them, it will be a matter of real Thanksgiving.—*Boston Traveller.*

Elopement and Marriage—Cunning of Females.—On Friday night last, Mr. Thomas B——— and Miss Matilda G———, of this city, eloped to Covington, and were married. On Friday it was discovered by the father that his daughter had made an "arrangement" to leave him to marry a man he had forbidden her hand, and he was determined to keep "an eye" on her. It had been arranged and her father had found it out, and she knew it, that the young lady should meet the young gentleman, and leave together at a certain place in a carriage, and go to Covington. After dinner, the father was asked, much to his surprise, to accompany his daughter to the very place of meeting which had been appointed, and they were to start at 4 o'clock! So the father went about his business till the appointed time—returning he found his daughter had started *before* his return.

In vain he sought her, but knowing they would cross the ferry boat, he stationed himself on it, and hailed every carriage that passed, but found no daughter. At length an empty carriage came aboard, and, for the sake of a ragged cripple; limping painfully, and looking about as though he had never seen a boat before! He was accompanied by a youthful looking personage in male attire. The ferry boat passed over, and the carriage stopped at the foot of the hill for driver to arrange the harness (all pretext) and the ragged boy and companion waited there until the boat again shoved off to return to this side. Then Mr. B——— and Miss G——— (for it was they in disguise,) jumped into the carriage, rode to the priest, threw off their disguise, were married, and returned to the ferry on their way home. The young lady met her father, who was still on the watch, and told him what had been done, and how he was cheated by the ragged boy and herself in boy's clothes, and then she mildly asked papa's pardon, which, reluctantly, was granted, and the bride, bridegroom and the old gentlemen, rode home together, making an ending to an elopement quite agreeable, seeing he couldn't help it, and showing, most emphatically, the cunning of the female sex in such matters. May the new married couple be happy.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Farmers should take Newspapers.—A friend of ours, whose business has occasioned him to travel a good deal recently, in the counties west of this, expresses much astonishment at the fact, that many, even rich, farmers do not take a newspaper. He told us of one or two instances, of the sale of hogs, of the finest and fattest kind, at 1½ cents per 100, net, when two cents might have got just as readily, had not the farmers been entirely ignorant of the state of the markets. He said he had no doubt, and we have as little, that hundreds of farmers will this season lose in this way enough to pay for a good newspaper as long as they live. We can't help feeling sorry that men are so short sighted, even in regard to their pockets, as well as the improvement of their minds; but we don't know but it is wrong to be sorry, for it is their own fault, and they hardly deserve pity for losses which they make no effort to avert. Newspapers have done more for the people of this country than can be estimated; and yet there are thousands of full grown men who do not see them at all, except by chance. If a large majority were as indifferent and stolid as these, we should not be above the level of Mexicans,—and become subject to political, as well as other rogues, who prey upon ignorance and credulity.

When Peter the Great visited Westminster Hall he asked who were all those men in wigs and gowns. He was told that they were lawyers. "Are they all lawyers," said he, "why there are but two lawyers in all my dominions and I am going to hang one of them as soon as I get home."

Terrible Flood! Great Destruction of Property—Lives Lost—Saw Mills and Dams of Mahlon K. Taylor swept away by the Flood!

From the Luzerne Democrat of Wednesday, we have some of the particulars of a terrible flood in Luzerne on Monday, the 30th ult., which resulted in the destruction of much valuable property, and the loss of many lives. We regret to observe that Mahlon K. K. Taylor, Esq., a citizen of our county, is a heavy sufferer, having lost his mills, mill dams, houses, &c. The Democrat, in speaking of the disaster, says:

"It appears that on Hickory Run, a stream which empties into the Lehigh, about five miles below White Haven, there was a large dam, belonging to Mahon K. Taylor, which covered about 70 acres of ground, when full, and in some places forty feet deep. During Monday night, in consequence of the heavy rains of that day, this dam filled to overflowing, (the waste gates having been neglected to be hoisted,) and the dam gave way about midnight, sweeping everything before it.—Houses with their sleeping inmates were dashed to atoms, and their inhabitants without a moment's warning carried away by the mighty flood. Mr. Taylor's house and two saw mills were destroyed.

Isaac Gould's house and saw mill were carried away, and not a timber remaining together. His daughter, who was in the house at the time, was found on Tuesday under a heap of floodwood, dead.

Jacob West's wife and four children found dead. He was found under a log heap in a state of insensibility.

Thomas Crawford and wife were both found dead.

Twenty persons were missing, of which seven bodies have been found.

Nothing has been heard from below the mouth of the creek, and serious apprehensions are entertained for several families living just below in a narrow gorge. They must have perished.

As the Lehigh was high at the time, we very much fear there has been disastrous work along the whole line of the Lehigh navigation.

We are unable to give any further particulars of this unexpected catastrophe this week.

We have given it as far as was told to us; and we only fear we have not heard the worst."

New Mode of Building.—A small house may be built in the following manner, with a saving of expence, where lumber is as plenty and as cheap as in this city, and where planing can be done by machinery. Take two inch plank, plane them on the side, and tongue and groove them. Provide good sills, and erect the building by setting the planks upright and battening the joints with strips of half an inch stuff, the strips two inches wide. This forms the outside wall. Furr out on the inside with half inch stuff, and lath to that. The half inch furring gives sufficient room for the plastering to clinch, yet leaves the space too narrow for mice. For small one story houses, this is a very pretty mode of building, cheaper than by studs and clapboards, and in many respects better. Several such houses have been built in this city, and give good satisfaction.—*Burlington Gazette.*

Heroic Act.—The Binghampton Republican tells the following story: "An incident occurred at the late fire in this village worthy of notice. The devouring element had wrapped the whole of the interior of the store in flames, and the heroic firemen had begun to despair of saving the block, when it was whispered there was a quantity of powder in the building. The stoutest hearts were quailing before this new danger, when a fireman, Mr. James Halstead, seized a lantern, and forcing the clerk (who slept in the store and knew where the powder was) to accompany him, entered the cellar and groping his way with his terrified companion, soon appeared again, amid the breathless suspense of the few who knew his fearful errand—bearing a keg of powder, *charred* with the rapidly advancing flames!

A man falls in love just as he falls down stairs. It is an accident, perhaps, and very probable a misfortune something which neither intended, foresaw nor apprehended. But when he runs in love, it is as when he runs in debt: it is done knowingly and intentionally, and very often wishly and foolishly even if not ridiculously, miserably and ruinously.—*D. Southey.*

☞ Everbody knows how severely Geo. Taylor suffered during his late trip to the north from the labor required in kissing the ladies. Having learned that a steam-man has lately been invented in Russia it is said that he designs sending for him previous to his contemplated visit to New England to assist him kissing the factory operatives. The Gen. will find such a course fatal to his popularity, as they are unanimously opposed to such labor saving machines. Rather than try such an experiment, we advise him to let out the job to some dozen of enterprising young yankees.—*Toledo Commercial Republican.*

The Paris *Presse* nominates Prince de Joinville as its candidate for the presidency at the next election. The French will have nothing less than a prince for a president, and we are much mistaken if their president will not eventually become their prince. *Nous verrons.*

A man who had lived much in society, said that his acquaintances would fill a cathedral, but that a pulpit would hold all his friends.

NEW YORK, NOV. 14.

The Herald has the following news from its Washington correspondent, who had a personal interview with Mr. Clayton in relation to the future policy of the Cabinet. The general policy will be in keeping with the views of the Allison letter and Inaugural. The administration will not dictate to Congress any particular measure, throwing aside the responsibility on Congress of the rejection or passage of all measures. On the tariff they already agreed on their course. It is understood that the whig party will propose a slight increase of the duty on iron, &c. They will show the fault of the present system and leave the remedy with the representatives of the people.

Naval Intelligence.—The German fleet put yesterday into Hamburg for provisions. After taking on board one dozen red herrings and a gallon of water it sailed immediately for the Mediterranean. It carries 6 cwt of coals. The midshipman is laid up with the mumps.—*Punch.*

Cement of Stone Steps, &c.—Take clean river sand, 20 parts; litharge 2 parts, and quick lime one part, and mix them, with oil sufficient to form a thin paste. This composition has been used to coat br

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1849.

FIRE.—On Wednesday forenoon last flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the old brick tavern at the west end of Columbia street, known as the Rising Sun. Both the engines were promptly got out, but the fire was extinguished before they arrived on the spot. The fire communicated from a stove pipe which we understand did not sufficiently enter the chimney.

We believe there is a city ordinance authorising the appointment of a fire warden in each ward, whose duty it is, among other things, to inspect all stoves, and stove pipes, in their respective wards, and see that they are properly and securely put up. This ought to be attended to. Many fires are caused by negligence in this respect.

Jail Delivery.—On Thursday night last Dr. Brown, late of Van Wert Co., Ohio, confined on a charge of horse stealing, made his escape from the jail in this place, by cutting away an aperture in the door used to hand in food to the prisoners, until he was able to squeeze himself through. There were three other prisoners in the jail at the time, but the hole was not large enough for them to creep through.—They of course deny all knowledge of the manner in which the Doctor *vamosed*.

Fort Wayne & Lima Plank Road.—The travel on this road and the amount of toll collected, even in its present unfinished state, far exceed the anticipations of the most sanguine, and give assurance that when completed the stock will prove a profitable investment, besides benefitting and accommodating the country along the route, and increasing the trade of our city. The whole road from the Feeder Bridge, a quarter mile from Fort Wayne, to Mitchell's in Noble County, a distance of about 27 miles, with the exception of two or three miles a little beyond Huntertown, is now completed. The portion between the Feeder Bridge and this city is under contract, and will be completed in two or three weeks; a number of hands are employed on that portion beyond Huntertown, and the greater part will probably be finished this season.

There are now two toll-gates on the road; No. 1 two or three miles from here, and No. 3, near Gorton's, 16 miles distant. Two others—one near Huntertown, and one at Mitchell's will soon be erected. The amounts received by the Treasurer from the gate keepers are as follows:

TOLL HOUSE NO. 1.		NO. 3.	
Oct. 2.	$44 00	Oct. 17.	$27 00
9.	36 81	23.	19 00
15.	49 50	30.	27 00
22.	48 18	Nov. 12.	61 00
29.	60 56	21.	29 00
Nov. 5.	50 06		
12.	54 00		163 00
19.	53 25		396 36
	396 36 Total Tolls rec'd		559 36

The total cost of the road, including gate-houses, superintendence, and all contingent expenses, has not exceeded $1600 per mile; and this, too, with only a small outlay in cash; a large portion of the stock being paid in trade, land, &c., &c. With cash the work could probably have been done much lower—say for $1200 or $1400 per mile.

An effort is, we understand, about to be made to induce the citizens of Lagrange county to subscribe stock enough to complete the road to Lima or Union Mills. With the experience they have had of the advantage of the road, the facilities it affords in bringing their produce to market, and the certainty of the stock proving a profitable investment, we cannot entertain a doubt that the stock will be promptly taken, and the whole road completed by next fall.

Bluffton Plank Road.—Some attempts have been made within the past few weeks to obtain subscriptions for stock in this much needed work; but as far as we can learn the effort has not met with the encouragement it deserves. There is too much sectional feeling and selfishness manifested: one will take stock if the road enters the city at a certain point, and another will not take any if it does come in there—so they go, and the work is delayed and jeopardized until the conflicting interests can be reconciled.

This is all wrong, and shows a littleness of mind of which we are ashamed. We want the road, and we do not care one cent which end of the city it comes in at, nor what route it takes, so that it comes at all, and that soon. We believe it will benefit the whole city, let it enter at what point it will; and if it do we shall all share the benefit.

There seems to be a growing feeling among our citizens in favor of running the road on the route of the Piqua Road, say as far as Muldoon's Mill, and thence diverging to Bluffton. The road thus located would take all the travel of both roads, which would make the stock profitable; it would moreover ensure the early completion of a branch into Adams Co., which is a consideration of some importance. We understand arrangements are making to have a plank road from St. Mary's to the state line, and if we had one through Adams County to intersect it, we should have a continuous turnpike and plank road communication with Cincinnati. The advantages of making one common trunk answer for both roads are so many and so obvious that the subject is worthy serious consideration. We would recommend that a survey of the route be made, and if it should not be found to increase the distance very materially, that it be adopted. It would prove the most profitable investment that could be made in plank road stock.

Improved System of Arithmetic.—Prof. Rainey has been lecturing here on a new and improved system of Arithmetic, and Mensuration, by which the old method is much simplified and shortened. We did not hear the lectures, consequently are unable to say any thing concerning them. He has published a work, a copy of which we have seen, in which his system is fully elucidated. It is entitled the IMPROVED ABACUS; an Explanatory Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Arithmetic and Mensuration, &c., &c. From a cursory examination, we should judge that the work is well worthy the patronage of the public, and especially of business men.

WISCONSIN MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE Co.—*Look out for another Smash!*—A correspondent of Thompson's Bank Note Reporter gives some astounding particulars in relation to the circulation of Notes by the Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co., which he avers is done without the sanction of any law. The original charter of this institution expressly prohibited its issuing circulating notes; and for a violation of this clause the legislature repealed the charter. A Mr. George Smith controls the institution, and on his own responsibility issues the notes. He is said to be rich, and able to keep the concern afloat "as long as it is his interest to do so." There is now $1,200,000 of its notes afloat, and during the present winter the circulation will be increased to $2,000,000 Mr. Smith in the meantime is going to spend the winter in Europe, where he will be conveniently out of the way if any thing should happen. We do not say positively that the institution is about fulfilling its destiny and will before next spring make a grand smash like the Susquehannah Co. affair; but things look a little suspicious, and it might be prudent not to keep its promises on hand.

These are rather squally times among the shinplaster manufactories; there are altogether too many notes of distant banks afloat among us; and our citizens ought to set their faces against aiding their circulation. The State Banks of Indiana and Ohio enjoy the confidence of our citizens; they can furnish all the paper money that is requisite, and none other should be received.

Another Bank Shaking.—The Buffalo Republic says: that, unfavorable reports are in circulation this afternoon relative to the credit of the Walter Joy Bank of this city. The Bank, as we understand, refused payment on checks drawn by depositors. The Bank is one organized under the free Banking law, and holders of bills are unquestionably secure in any contingency.

☞ Thompson's Reporter says that the Susquehannah Co. Bank, State Bank of Morris, and New Jersey Protection Insurance Co. are magnificent swindles, and their notes are not worth 20 cents on the dollar. Gratifying intelligence this for those who have given their produce in exchange for them.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—By the last accounts it appears that there will be a tie on joint ballot in the Legislature; a part of each ticket is elected for State officers. The Senate stands 17 whigs to 15 democrats; the House 65 democrats to 63 whigs The State officers elected are believed to be—

Washington Hunt, whig, Comptroller.
Alvah Hunt, whig, Treasurer.
Christopher Morgan, whig, Sec. of State.
Levi S. Chatfield, dem., Attorney Gen.
Freeborn G. Jewett, dem., Judge of Appeals.
Frederick Follett, dem., Canal Comm'r.
Darius Clark, dem., State Prison Insp.
H. Seymour, whig, Engineer and Surveyor.

NEW DRUG STORE.—Mr. Wall, late of the firm of H. B. Reed & Co, is now opening a full assortment of drugs and medicines, in the store south of P. Kiser's, on Calhoun Street. His articles are new and fresh, and as he has been long and favorably known to our citizens, he will doubtless receive a liberal share of patronage.

MORE STOVES.—Mr. Sutherland has just received a new assortment of Stoves:—among others, he has a newly invented self-regulating air-tight parlor stove, so constructed as to close a valve and shut off the air whenever the Stove reaches a certain temperature, and open it again as the stove cools—thus keeping an uniform temperature in the room. It is one of the neatest, and we think, best articles in the stove line we have seen.

Washing without Labor!—We would direct attention to a notice in another column, by which it will be seen a new process of washing will be publicly tested at the Spencer House on Monday next at 11 o'clock. It is said that 100 pieces of clothing may be washed in 20 minutes by this process, without the use of a machine, and almost without labor.—If so, the inventor is a great public benefactor, worthy the eternal gratitude not of the ladies alone, but of all to whom the dread Washing day has been a day of terror and confusion.

Newspaper Changes.

Mr. L. P. MILLIGAN has vacated the tripod of the *Huntington Democratic Age*, in favor of Mr. S. W. SMITH. Mr. Smith is a practical printer, a sound democrat, a young man of talent and energy, and "has done the state some service" in Mexico. He is therefore eminently deserving a liberal support.

Mr. FAIRBANKS retires from the *Toledo Blade*, and is succeeded by S. T. and H. L. HOSMER. The latter are favorably known all along the lower Maumee diggins, and we wish them abundant success.

☞ The Pennsylvania corn crops are short, not being half as long as those of the Governor of that State, who telegraphed to Pittsburgh that he would visit that city at such a time, *accompanied* by Gen. Taylor, and afterwards in his speeches made himself the man of the party, by speaking of the old Buena Vista Buster, in the patronizing style of '*Myself* and the President!' 'How we small potatoes swim.' By the way, the cause of the potatoe rot has been attributed to the mortification to the family of this farinaceous tuber, caused by some of the smallest roots of this large staple being elevated to the Gubernatorial Chair.—If this be so, the great State of Ohio and Pennsylvania are responsible for that scourge of a portion of this land, and the whole of Erin, for the people of which last devoted regions (we mean those who have votes and the right of *suffering*) just before election times each of these small but mealy specimens always pretended to have a warm side.

The Democracy of 'Old Berks' attribute the short crop of 'nubbins' to the short-comings of Old Zack in that region. The farmers of Old Lancaster say that the squatting of 'Jim Buchanan and low wages' in that County, 'accounts for the milk in the cocoanut,' and the abscence of the milk in the corn in that quarter, while the honest old Dutchmen, who take no newspapers and go dead against all such workings of the devil as 'reatin' unt ritin',' who attribute all such things as 'War, Pestilence and Famine' to Mr. Clay, and minor evils to his right-hand man, 'Old Thad. Stevens,' contends that the evil is caused by the election of 'that old lame chap' to Congress, last month.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

Fire at Delphi.—The paper Mill of Messrs. Robertson & Rhinehart, of Delphi, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. [Nov. 19th] about two o'clock. Loss six or eight thousand dollars. Insured $2,500 in the Indiana Mutual Insurance Company.—*Lafayette Journal.*

Fraud in Land Warrants.—A Washington letter of the 4th, in the N. Y. Tribune, remarks upon the bad management which has led to the issue of a multiplicity of land warrants by the pension office to one and the same soldier, in some cases, where he is entitled to but one, says there are yet upwards of 20,000 claims for warrants undisposed of and adds:

'You can judge some little of the extent of the fraud in land warrants, when I tell you that it appears on record in the Pension Office that there has already been actually cancelled 340 warrants that have been put in circulation, as being totally void, and a fraction under 150 suspended for futher investigation. The number of such cases are rapidly augmenting, as appears by the returns in the Pension Office for the months of September and October.'

Cranberries.—Owing to the scarcity and high prices of dried fruits, there is an unusual heavy retail demand, and the receipts not having continued as heavy as previously noticed, prices are maintained. We notice sales of 130 bbls prime to a dealer at $5,10 per bbl, and 18 do fair at $4,75. We quote $4 and 5.10 as the range for lots on arrival, including ordinary and prime, and 5,25 as the leading rate for prime from Store.—*Cin. Dispatch.*

The Tehuantepec Route—Important Movement.—The New York Herald states that Don Jose Garay, Manning & McIntosh, and Hargous & Co., who have the charter of the right of way for a canal or railroad by the Tehuantepec route across the Isthmus, are now in negotiation for the purchase of the two New York and Charleston steamers, the Northerner and Southerner. They are to be placed in communication with the route, one on the Pacific and the other on the Atlantic side, to run in connection between New Orleans and San Francisco.

The Tehuantepec Railroad.—The citizens of New Orleans seem to be in earnest in their advocacy of the Tehuantepec Railroad. The sum of $6,000 have already been raised towards defraying the preliminary expenses and is to be raised to $10,000.

Millington Bank Case.—We learn, from the Washington Republic, that before the Circuit Court, on Friday, the case of Priscilla Wilkinson, executrix of George Wilkinson, vs. Wm. H Williams, was taken up. This was an action to recover six hundred dollars, the purchase money of a negro man sold to the defendant. It appears that on the 25th of September, 1840. Wilkinson sold the negro to Williams, in notes of the "Commercial Bank of Millington, Maryland. At the time of the sale, the notes of the above bank were redeemed at the Chespeake Bank of Baltimore, and continued to be so redeemed till the 10th of October, when the Chesapeake Bank announced that the credit of the Millington Bank was exhausted. On the 12th or 13th of October, the Millington Bank, situated in Kent County, Maryland, closed, and the notes became worthless. The plaintiff charges that Williams was an agent of the bank in getting its notes into circulation, and that his payment for the negro in the notes of the bank, was a part of the proceedings followed by those concerned in that swindling institution. Verdict for plaintiff.

Under this decision, could not the rascals who have been swindling the people of the West with the worthless Susquehannah trash be made to redeem it with money.

James Dedro—Or "Poison Jim."—Jim was originally from Dayton—he appears to have been one of the Dayton b'hoys. After quoting his conviction and sentence, the *Journal* of that place remarks:

"Dedro rendered himself notorious here as a "*rounder*" of the worst class. His career has terminated, as was predicted, by old Marshal Broadwell, years ago, while Dedro was a mere lad. He was frequently compelled to take him in charge, and always spoke of him as a "wretched boy," who would some day be guilty of murder. The quarrelsome, rowdy boy has become a man—his evil habits growing with his growth and strengthning with his strength, have worked out the appropriate result, and he stands before the world a convicted murderer."

In conducting Jim to Jeffersonville, Sheriff Morss passed through Dayton with him.—Word, by some means or other, had been conveyed to that place, by what Packet the escort would arrive, and an attempt to rescue the prisoner was apprehended. The Sheriff informs us that a large crowd "of the hardest kind of looking customers" assembled at the Packet landing, but no disturbance was attempted. He thinks the crowd was ripe and ready to attempt the rescue, but were prevented by a signal from Jim, who, from the preparations for defence, had become satisfied it could not succeed.—*Times*

Steamboat Explosion.—The *Sun* has the following under date of Nov. 15, from New Orleans: The steamer Lousiana, having a large cargo and many passengers, while about starting up the river, burst her boilers

The Storm which had come down with many passengers was alongside and was endeavoring to reach the levee, when the explosion took place. Many of the passengers of both boats were killed. It is impossible to tell how many lives are lost. The number is estimated as high as 100. Many bodies have been recovered some dead—some living—and some so much mangled that it is impossible to recognize them. The Storm has all her pipes blown away, and her colors and decks damaged.

The Steamer Boston is also much danaged. The Louisiana sunk in about 15 minutes after her explosion.

Women in California.—A letter from California says that emigrants should take their wives with them. Read what the writer says on the subject:

'Them Injun women is shiftless creturs, and if you hire one to keep your things decent, she only loafs around, while you're hard at work, pick in hand puttin' in for the yellow boys.—To be sure there aint no fether bed thar, except the bed of Fether river, and the wife of your buzzum would have to sleep on a buffalo robe; but she wouldn't mind the skin with a lovin' husband to share it with her.

'The world was sad, the garding yarbs ran wild,
'And man oneasy sighed, till woman smiled.'

A Woman's Advantages.—A woman can say what she likes to you without the risk of being knocked down for it.

She can take a snooze after dinner, while her husband has got to work.

She can dress herself in neat and tidy calicoes for a dollar, which her husband has to earn and fork over.

She can go into the street without being obliged to 'treat' at every coffee house.

She can paint her face if she is too pale or flour it if too red.

She can stay at home in time of war, and wed again if her husband is killed.

She can wear corsets if too thick and other fixtures if too thin.

She can run into debt all over, until the husband warms the public, by advertisement, not to trust her on his account any longer.

Polygamy among the Deseret Mormons.—A correspondent writing from the city of Salt Lake, states that the laws of the community permit the men to have as many wives as they can support, and that some of the older ones have twenty, but that young men content themselves with five.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer America.

The Steamer America reached Halifax on the 15th. She left Liverpool on the 3d, and brings dates from London to the 2d and Paris to the 1st.

ENGLAND.—The English press devotes much space to the consideration of the Canadian annexation address. The London Times says, by whomsoever proposed or concocted, it reflects great credit upon the tact, skill, and adroitness of its author. In speaking of the annexation of Canada to the United States, the Times says, that the conduct of people will be directed by motives of prudence and interest alone if they think they can do without Canada. They will not cede those harbors which must ever command the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and protect the trade of the Atlantic.

FRANCE.—The French Ministry has resigned or been dismissed, because of their disinclination to sustain the views embodied in the President's letter to M. Ney, relating to the affairs of Rome. Great excitement existed in Paris in consequence, but the President was firm, and has written a letter to the Assembly, which the London Times characterizes as imprudent but spirited. He has formed a new Cabinet, which wholly represents the views of the President and a majority of the Assembly.

The French ministry resigned in a body on the 20th, though one account says they were dismissed. It seems that the whole ministry assembled that morning, with the exception of O'Dillon Barrott, who was ill, to advise the President respecting the appointment of a successor to M. Falloux, the retiring minister.—At their meeting, Louis Napoleon emphatically declared that the Cabinet wanted dignity. This insult was too deep to be forgiven, and the President added that the Cabinet had been too subservient to the Conservative party of the Assembly; that the Clubs of the Council of State did what he himself could not do, settled the policy of Government, and actually nominated the ministry. This was enough.—An explosion instantly followed.

In the evening M. Dupin read to the Assembly a message from the President, which is very spirited and interesting, for it can hardly fail to provoke angry passions, and it may positively produce the *coup d'ail* which has long been foreshadowed.

M. Thiers, M. Mole and Gen. Chargarnier, support the new ministry, but have too much prudence, it is said, to join it.

The proposition of Napoleon Bonaparte for an amnesty for the insurgents of June came before the Assembly on the 25th of October. After much discussion the proposition was negatived.

The trial of the insurgents is still progressing at Versailles.

The Parisian journals publish the following important dispatch from Gen. Larmorciere to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18, 1849.

"Count Nesselrode notified the Ottoman Envoy yesterday, that the Emperor, taking into consideration the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to a demand that the Hungarian and Polish refugees should be expelled from Turkey."

Read Effendi regards the affair as settled.

Gen. Lamorciere is to be recalled from Russia and given an important post.

ROME.—Assassinations of the French soldiers continued at the latest dates.

It is expected that the Pope will return soon, and that the French army will leave immediately.

Great hostility was still maintained towards the Pope.

A correspondent of the London Times says that if the Pope returns to Rome, it must be under the protection of foreign bayonets.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The fiends who are nicknamed rulers in Austria, not satisfied with the human blood they have shed, still continue their sanguinary career The wretch Haynau has been appointed civil and military governor of Hungary.

A circular of Kossuth's is circulation in Pesth, in which he assures his countrymen that he has removed the crown of St. Stephen solely to render the coronation of a Hapsburger impossible.

TURKEY.—There is nothing of special interest from Turkey. The Polish and Hungarian refugees have been provided with new quarters. Kossuth and the leaders remain at Widden until measures are taken for their ultimate liberation.

Sir Stratford Canning has sent passports to Gen. Guyon, the Irish Hungarian officer, and other British subjects who had been in the service of Hungary.

RUSSIA.—There is nothing new from Russia, relative to the difficulty with Turkey about the Hungarian refugees.

SPAIN.—The new American minister has formally presented himself, and with much tact and skill declaimed, in the name of his President, the doings of the party who proposed to seize upon Cuba.

THE MARKETS.—Liverpool, Nov. 3, 1849.—Flour and Corn are exceedingly dull, and prices are a shade lower. Western canal flour is quoted at 22s a 24s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s 6d a 24s. Sales are irregular and quotations nominal.

Provisions.—The American provision market is quiet but steady. Business is going forward with good prices. There is an upward tendency for bacon. In pork there is but little demand. For hams there is but few sales at 30s a 32s. Dry salt shoulders are in improved demand at 20s a 21s. Nothing doing in lard.

M De Tocqueville and Mr. Clayton.—More of the French Quarrel.—According to the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, M. de Tocqueville does not take Mr. Clayton's reproof kindly. We gather as follows:

"The French Minister has, since the published correspondence, written a letter to our Secretary took occasion to admonish the Government of France that the United States were competent to take care of themselves and their own dignity as a nation, without the gratuitous advice which M. de Tocqueville condescended to give to our Secretary of State. M. de Tocqueville, it is said, demands of the Secretary of State to retract, modify, or apologize, in respect to the offensive expressions in his very independent letter to France. He further states that several Cabinet meetings had been held at Washington; Mr. Clayton was disposed to compromise, but that General Taylor, who 'never surrenders,' protested against the Secretary abandoning his position—and the question being taken, the Cabinet unanimously resolved that no retraction, modification, or apology for the letter shall be made. Mr. Rives' reception will be delayed till the answer to the demand of M. de Tocqueville is received. The next steamer will take out Gen. Taylor's emphatic reply, and the next bring back Mr. Rives. What the next step will be depends upon circumstances."

Both the New York Courier and Tribune, also, supply us with rather dark hints from Washington in this matter. The letter of "Alpha," in the Tribune of the 12th inst., says:

"I am apprehensive, for reasons that it is unnecessary to enumerate, that the aspect of our relations with France is not so pacific as it was when the steamer previous to the last two left Europe. What I mean is, that there is more of a disposition manifested by the French Government, according to the last advices, to be dissatisfied and find fault, than there is any reason or plausible pretext for."

Of course, we do not know what degree of confidence to put in all this. To the contrary of one portion of it at least—the reception of Mr. Rives—letters from Paris intimate that Mr. Rives will be received in Paris; that he has had one or two interviews with the President and M. de Tocqueville, and since those interviews he has rented a capacious hotel, belonging to the Duchesse de Marmier, for a term of three years, which certainly does not look like fear on his part of the result.

Gen. Taylor and J. M. Botts.—It appears that these gentlemen met the other day at the Baltimore Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show. A correspondent of the New York Tribune relates the following anecdote, which occurred at Barnum's Hotel:

"Mr. Botts srid—'General, I opposed your nomination, because Henry Clay was my first choice for the Presidency.' 'I don't find fault with you sir, for that,' replied the General, but your telling the people that I was an ignorant old man and not fit for the Presidency, which may be very true, but I don't think you should have let every body know it!.'

With all due deference, we think the General ought to forgive Botts for saying he 'was not fit for the Presidency.' General Taylor himself made the same declaration, so did Daniel Webster; and his administration, of the Government so far, has clearly demonstrated the wisdom of the remark.

MR. ROOT, M. C. OF OHIO.—The following article from the "Norwalk Experiment" is another ominous sign of the distraction which prevails in the whig ranks. Mr. Root is well known as a member of Congress from the Western Reverve of Ohio, and a comper of Mr. Giddings; but with what prospect the whig can count upon his co-operation, sufficiently appears from the position which he thus defines:

Hon. J. M. Root.—The last Reflector is exceedingly accimonious against this gentleman, denouncing him as a "locofoco," and charging him with recreancy to the Taylor whigs who gave him their votes last year! The exciting cause of this ebullition of spleen on the part of the Reflector, is a speech delivered by Mr. Root at Sandusky city, just preceding the late election, in which he distinctly defined his position in regard to the tariff, distribution, independent treasury, &c. In reference to a tariff, he said, according to the Mirror's report of his speech, "he would not lay on a dollar of duty for the sake of protecting any manufacturing interest." Bravei well spoken. On the subject of land distribution, Mr. Root was equally explicit, and unequivocally opposed.—He also expressed himself as having "no desire for any legislative action" in relation to the independent treasury."

Wheeling Suspension Bridge.—"Zane's Ferry, from the Wheeling shore to the island, which has plied to and fro for a period of years dating as far back as the 'oldest inhabitant' can recollect, was yesterday discontinued and all rights pertaining to it transferred to the Suspension Bridge, in accordance with the purchase made by the company. During the day all the market wagons from Ohio, in returning passed over the bridge in perfect safety. We were not a little amused by contrasting the cool and satisfied manner in which our country friends drove upon this immense platform swung in the air, with the incredulous feelings which prompted them to declare a few months ago, that they 'would not risk their lives on such a thing for the world.' The greatest creations of genius, when successfully completed, appear simple, however complex and incomprehensible they may have previously seemed. Such a simple though huge and magnificent structure does the Wheeling Suspension Bridge now appear to the observer. The light and fairy step of timid woman, the heavy tramp of the burdened horse, or the crushing wheels of the ponderous car, may alike traverse this structure, with the assurance that the platform beneath them is firm, safe, and enduring as the rock-ribbed and everlasting hills."—*Wheeling Gazette.*

Murder.—A friend has furnished us with the following particulars of the death of David Jones, an old and substantial farmer of this county.

For the Journal.

Mr. Jones became enamoured of Mrs. Cantwell, a wife of one of his tenants, and had the sanction of the husband to call upon her. At least he was acquainted with the fact of Jones making calls frequainted upon his wife. And for the last two years this has continued satisfactory to all parties, and to make a finishing stroke to these unlawful proceedings, an elopement was agreed upon, and the 11th of Nov. was the time selected to carry out their designs. A proviso on her part, was that he should take with him $1000, or else she could not undertake the journey, which no doubt he accomplished, as he told his wife on the 10th he had $3000. And from time he has not been seen until the 18th, when his body was found in the Grand Prairie, lying in a pond, his body pierced in two or three places, by the bullets from either pistols or rifle. He was found about three miles from the proposed place of meeting between himself and Cantwell's wife; both of whom have been taken in custody, also two brothers of Cantwell's wife.

The body was found in White County, and considerable time was delayed in sending to Monticello for a coroner, to hold an inquest on the body.—*Lafayette Daily Journal.*

BEAUTIES OF BANKING.—*The Siesquehanch Swindle.*—Letters from Montrose, Penn., state that T. P. St. John had been arrested there and committed to prison, charged with the most stupendous frauds, in connection with with the Susquehanna County Bank, of which he was cashier. The committee appointed to circulation, notes amounting to upwards of two hundred thousand dollars; whereas, the cashier had given the most positive assurances that the whole amount in circulation was only forty-nine thousand dollars, and that every dollar should be redeemed within two weeks. The committee say; that there never was a more stupendous fraud committed in the whole history of bank swindling. All the available funds found in the bank, was under $25. The Cashier was escorted to prison by a large crowd, who blowed their tin horns, beat their tin pans, yelled, shouted, hurraed, &c., and the prison door closed upon the wretch with a crash, and crowd shouted, "Bank closed," and gave numerous tremendous cheers. He continued in jail up to the 6th. Bail in $40,000 is required. The State Bank at Morris, N. J., was managed by the same Wall street clique, and as its capital stock was paid in with Susquehanna county bank notes, the failure of both concern swere of course simultaneous.

Nepotism of the Secretary of the Interior.

When such facts as the following (which we extract from a correspondent of the New York Herald) come under the view of the American people, they will no longer doubt the truth of the house-rent story. Such gross nepotism was never before practised by a public officer, to the discredit of our government and the shame of the country. Do the people approve of such things? The writer says:

Glance, for an instant, at a portion of the conduct of Thomas Ewing. This Secretary is not even consistant in his butcheries. If he will slaughter, he should, at least, have the magnanimity to slaughter for the whig party—if not for that party in general, for that portion of it which belongs to his own State.—So far as Ohio has felt the operations of his cleaver, his appointments have been exclusively illiberal, confined to building up a pretty clique in the Scioto and Muskingum valleys containing but about a hundred and twentieth of the whigs of the State. Mr. Ewing and Mr. Vinton head this clique. Ewing and Vinton are partners in large amounts of property—joint owners and conductors of extensive salt works in Ohio.

Regard the following facts in this connection: A son of Mr. Ewing signs patents for the President, at a salary of $1,500 per annum. Another son holds office in California under Mr. Collier. Mr. Goddard, son-in law of Mr. Vinton, is chief clerk of the home department, at a salary of $2,000 per annum.—Mr. Coombs, a law partner of Mr. Vinton, is chief clerk of the Pension Office, on a salary of $1,600 per year. Mr. Tipton, another pet of this Ohio clique, holds a clerkship in the Land Office, at $1,500 per annum. Mr. Coffee, of Lancaster, confidential clerk to Mr. Ewing belongs to the same clique—salary about $1,400 per annum. Mr. Coolidge, nephew of Mr. Ewing's wife, holds a clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's Office, at a salary of $1,400 per annum.

These are pretty pickings for the Ewing firm.

Mr. Ewing's yearly salary,			$6,000
His son's	"	"	1,500
Goddard's	"	"	2,000
Coombs's	"	"	1,600
Coffee's	"	"	1,400
Tipton's	"	"	1,500
Coolidge's	"	"	1,400
Total			15,400

Fifteen thousand four hundred dollars per year, or sixty-one thousand six hundred dollars for four years, does well for the family and its business connexions. But this is only the Washington City operation. What augers have been bored within Ohio, is another feature.

This shameless, bare-faced nepotism is only a glance at "more of the same sort," which remain to be exposed. Will the people of the country be content thus to pension the honorable family of Ewings? Is it to be credited, that the whig party will patiently become asses to plod beneath such burdens?

Mysterious.—For the last seven weeks Lieutenant Micheau has had his attention drawn to a two story frame house on Mill Creek, between sixth and seventh, Cerre and Gratiot streets. He noticed that about twelve or one o'clock every night a man would strike a light in one of the upper rooms, and engage in some kind of work, which he would continue during the remainder of the night. This naturally excited the officers's curiosity, and he at last concluded that the man must be engaged in some improper business, perhaps counterfeiting. On making enquiries of some of the neighbors, he learned that there were two men connected with the establishment, and one of them was seen to leave the house two or three times every week in the evening, carrying under his arm a small, very neat box. The other man was never seen to leave the house, and would never allow any person to enter it.

This confirmed the Lieutenant's opinion, and he determined at a suitable time to search the premises; so yesterday he took with him several officers and went to the house. After forcing his way in he ascended to the upper room, and there a scene, such as he had no conception of, met his eye. He saw several very strongly made new boxes, about three and a half or four feet long, one foot broad at the bottom by two feet at the top. In one of these there was the body of a large dog, very much swollen and quite putrid. The body was partially immersed in liquid, and was destitute of hair. In the others boxes were the bones and putrid remains of other dogs, also immersed in liquid. The stench arising from these was so excessively offensive that neither the officers, nor a man who had accompanied them, a soap maker by trade could remain, and in fact, could scarcely enter the room.

There was a stove in which a fire was constantly kept, and a thermometer which enabled the occupants always to preserve the same temperature in the room. There was also a furnace, with a great variety of tools, moulds, &c., &c., in the room. And the mysterious man himself, who is a German, some thirty-five years of age, was at work there. In addition to these things, there were a great variety of glass bottles, jars, &c., each filled with the liquids of the most offensive imaginable in smell.

On being asked by the officers what he intended to do with the remains of the dogs he was stirring about in the above boxes, he replied that from these remains he made gold, and the moulds made of plaster Paris, which they saw were those in which he cast it.

As every thing about the establishment appeared unaccountably mysterious an suspicious to Lieut. Micheau and the officers with him, they determined to lock the owner of the chemical California up, until more could be learned about him. If this fellow makes such a strange use of the bodies of dead dogs, could he not also use the human body? and if so, may he not have been the cause of the very mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Malter, some weeks since?—*St. Louis Union.*

"PROTECTION." gal'ant No. 1,
When bell and trumpet call each son
Of daring forth, life her broad shield!—
The first to rescue, last to yield.
Get out of the way for No. 1!
Clear the track and let her run.

Protection Fire Company No. 1.

The members are hereby notified to meet at the Engine House on *Thursday Evening next*, at 4 o'clock. Every member will be expected to appear in UNIFORM.

By order of the Captain.

H. W. JONES, *Sec.*

Nov. 24, 1849.

SPLIT HOOF.

Wauwatosa, Milwaukee co., Wis., April 12, 1849.

Mr. A. B. Van Doren:—

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that last February one of my horses was so lame with a split hoof, that it was considered by myself and neighbors worthless. When at your Depot I purchased a box of Sloan's truly valuable Ointment, and in less than four weeks from the first application thereof, the hoof was healed and well. I have used the Ointment in my family with equal success. Yours, &c.,

JOHN DOUGHERTY.

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Sloan's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get pamphlets of agents.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, November 24, 1849.

We have had a few days of wet, disagreeable weather the arrivals of produce have consequently been small. The boats have mostly laid up, and business on the canal is drawing to a close.

Wheat has fallen to 70 a72; Flour 3 75; Corn 20a25; corn meal 31; Buckwheat do. 1 50; Oats 20; Rye 44; Barley 50; Beans 75; Potatoes 25; Eggs 10; butter 10a12; Cheese 7; Pork 2¼ a2½; beef 2¼a2½.

Pork is quoted in Cincinnati at 2 37 a 3 62.

DIED,—On the 2d ult. at Mansfield, Pa. of bilious fever, GEORGE MILLER, brother of John M. Miller of this place, aged 25 years. He was a resident of this place for some time, and was favorably known by many of our citizens.

Greatest Discovery in the World!

Washing Clothes without Labor!

The above process of washing will be publicly tested at the SPENCER HOUSE, on MONDAY NEXT, at Ten o'clock A.M.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned has of hand a large quantity of the finest LANDS in Indiana; improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offers them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21y

R. SUTHERLAND,

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER AND

Dealer in Stoves.

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety of

Parlor, COOKING AND Box STOVES,

of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to offer at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.

He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of

AirTight Self-Regulating Parlor Stoves

on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self acting valve will always keep the room at any required temperature.—For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is unequalled by any in the market.

He also received a full supply of

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,

which he will make up to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing, Mending, &c., promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, four doors east of the Printing Office.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

The Franklin Store.

AGAIN at his post, and NEW GOODS on hand, R. M. LYON offers very reasonable inducements for the call of customers. At the *Franklin Store* may be found a good assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Nails, Boots, Shoes, &c.

which are offered at the lowest rates, and no pains spared to give satisfaction, at Townley's old stand, the "Green Store."

Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849 21

LONG STORIES about what a man *is going* to do, and about cheap goods, and about tremendous stocks, are not the thing,—but *doing, doing, selling, selling*, having a good assortment, accommodating the people, and selling at fair prices, one day after another, is the thing for buyer and seller. Call at the Franklin Store.

Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

HAVE *a me idea of paying my notes*, and the way to do that is to sell goods at a low figure,—at a profit to be sure, but a small one. Can't you lend a hand? Come to the Franklin and get "value received" for your money or produce. Nov. 22, '49. R M. LYON.

BOOKS,

IN the stock of Goods at the Franklin Store are SCHOOL BOOKS, and a few choice miscellaneous Books, viz.

SUCCESS IN LIFE—the Merchant—an interesting book for young persons—being the first of the series of six, by Mrs. TUTHILL, viz: the Merchant, the Artist, the Lawyer, the Mechanic, the Physician, and the Farmer—the other four not yet out.
MORNINGS Among the Jesuits at Rome, by SEYMOUR.
LIFE of Dort. MILNOR.
WASHINGTON and his Generals.
LOUDON'S Ladies' FLOWER GARDEN, by DOWNING.
MACAULEY'S ENGLAND.
OBJECTIONS to Union of Church and State, by NEAL, a Church-of England Minister turned Baptist.
PRAYER & LESSONS.
LIFE OF DOCTOR FRANKLIN.

Nov 22, 1849. R. M. LYON.

THE FRANKLIN is the Ready-Pay Cheap Store, and the cheap store *because* it is the ready pay store. What does Doctor Franklin say on page 53 of his Book? He says—"He that sells upon credit

100 Cases Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

400 Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine at FILSON'S.

Series for 1850.

THE HOME JOURNAL:

An Elegantly Printed

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

EDITED BY MORRIS AND WILLIS.

A NEW VOLUME of this brilliantly original and peculiar FAMILY NEWSPAPER, will be issued on *the First of January next*. New subscribers can be supplied with the work from the date, by forwarding two dollars to the office of publication.

During the past four years THE HOME JOURNAL has met with universal favor at the hands of all classes of the community, and the proprietors will spare neither exertions nor expense to give such increased value, interest and attractiveness to the forthcoming year, as will render it superior in every respect to all the volumes that have preceded it. Besides the original productions of the editors, the Foreign and Domestic Correspondence of a large list of contributors, the *spice* of the European and American Magazines, selections from the most interesting publications of the day will be given. Such features as have been found to be attractive will be retained, and new ones added.

The Belles of our Times, by N. P. Willis;
Brief Novels, and piquant Stories;
Sparkling Wit and amusing Anecdotes;
News and Gossip of the Parisian Papers;
Personal Sketches of Public Characters;
The stirring Scenes of the City we live in;
A Chronicle of the News for Ladies.
The Fashions and Fashionable Gossip;
The facts and outlines of News;
The pick of English information and brilliancy:
The wit, humor, and pathos of the times;
Essays on Life, Literature, society and morals;
and the usual variety of careful choosings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, criticism, and poetry, will still continue to enrich these columns.

As no more copies of the first number will be printed than the demand absolutely requires, and as new subscribers generally desire to begin with the beginning, it is advisable to subscribe without delay, to avoid any disappointment in the early and prompt receipt of the paper.

TERMS.—THE HOME JOURNAL is published every Saturday, at No. 107 Fulton-street, New-York, at the very low price of two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, payable invariably in advance.

All letters, remittances and communications (post paid) to be addressed to

MORRIS & WILLIS, New-York.

THE undersigned having purchased the stock in trade of R. C. Filson in the Notion trade, and will be conducted on the most liberal principles, at the old stand, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, where all articles in the curiosity line may be found, and in a few days will be added a large stock of Goods, and having secured the services for the present of my brother R. C. who will be ready at all times to wait on customers, and deal with them as heretofore.

Nov. 17, '49. J. E. FILSON.

New Supply of Yankee Notions

AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat H. McCulloch, Capt. Little, always through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

right from Yankee Land. The following goods will be found on hands:

Heavy Buck Mitts and Gloves
100 doz. fine Woolen Comforts.
25 doz. do. for the Ladies.
10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves.
10 doz. Ladies do.
50 pcs. black and fancy col'd Alpaccas.
50 pcs black and bullion Fringes.
50 doz. fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear.
50 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose.
25 doz. Children's do.
20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes.
100 doz. fancy Combs.
50 doz. Buffalo Horn do.
200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread.
500 doz. Spool Thread.
Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity.
5 doz. Porte Monnaies
Violin Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c.
50 doz. Elastics.
100 doz. Whale Bone.
100 Reams Cap Paper.
25 " Letter Paper.
100 " Wrapping Paper
10,000 Envelopes.
500 fancy gilt do.
100 gross Blue Top Matches
1 doz. Expanded Hearts.
300 packages Pins.

And ten thousand different articles to tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see R. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON.

Nov. 17, 1849 20—y.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE. General Agent for Indiana.

Nov. 17, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of DEBTS, and Examination of TITLES, &c., in Indiana.

*** OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

LAW NOTICE.

W. LAWRENCE, *Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law*, Fort Wayne. OFFICE,—Over B. SMITH'S Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c. y18.

Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the well known CHEAP BOOK STORE, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of

School, Miscellaneous, and Blank

BOOKS,

including all the varieties of School Books *in use in this place*; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c

Also a heavy stock of

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Blank Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. R. WALKER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 10, 1849. 19

ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. R. WALKER has now on hand a choice assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—

Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c
Poet's Offering.

Also, some superbly bound and illustrated Bibles, Prayer Books,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Tasso,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c,

well adapted for Presents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios. &c.

Nov. 10, 1848. 19

Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

C. R. WALKER.

Nov. 10, 1849. 19

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Andrew Wakefield, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, on Tuesday, the 27th day of November, all the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, wagon, plows, and a variety of farming utensils, &c., &c.

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above $3,00 the purchaser giving note and approved security, waiving all benefit of the appraisement laws. SAMUEL ERRICK,

Nov. 3, '49. 3w18 Administrator.

500 Ounces Farr's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us, either by note or account, will please make immediately. Our notes and accounts have been placed in the hands of Joseph Brackenridge for collection.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 17, 1849.

Drugs! Drugs!

H. B. REED is now receiving the largest and best selected assortment of Fresh and Genuine

Drugs and Medicines,

and all other articles in his line, that he has ever before brought to this market. It comprises as full an assortment as can be found at any other point in the State, and will be sold as low. He would solicit the attention of his old customers and the public; feeling assured that he can give satisfaction in quality and price. Every article

Warranted Fresh and Genuine,

and to be just what it is represented.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, expressly for medicinal use. H. B. REED.

3 BARRELS. Camphor, *for sale cheap.*

Nov. 17, 849. H. B. REED.

LAMP OIL.

A superior article winter strained sperm oil. Also Tanner's Oil, and Neat's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED.

FANCY ARTICLES.

LUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, Getman Cologne, Meen Fun, Antique Oil, Philacombe, Olopham, Rouge, Porte Monnies, Paint Boxes, Glove and Hdkf. Boxes, Perfumery Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by

Nov. 17, 1849, H. B. REED.

500 BOXES Pittsburg GLASSWARE, and *Druggist's Furniture*; also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

Abdominal Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of all the most approved style of supporters, Trusses, and Shoulder Braces, for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

WHITE LEAD.

500 KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Black Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

THE Queen City Varnish, and Japan Dryers, the best article in the market. A large supply on hand, and for sale wholesale, or retail.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

50,000 IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

BLACK, Blue, and Brown Cloths and Cassimeres, a fine assortment, at

Oct. 96, 1849. HILL & WILSON'S.

COTTON YARN.—3000 lbs. Dayton Yarn for sale low. HILL & WILSON.

FURS,—A large assortment Ladies' MUFFS—from 1 25 to $28. Victorines, Cuffs, &c.

MRS. DYKES.

Adams County Delinquent List for 1849.

State of Indiana, } Auditor's Office, Decatur,
Adams County: } Adams Co. Nov. 6th, 1849

THIS is to certify, that the List of Lands and Town Lots within said county, returned delinquent for the non-payment of Taxes due on them for the year 1848, with the penalty, interest and cost, charged thereon, also the Taxes for the current year 1849, has been published by posting up three (3) manuscript copies thereof in the following places, to wit: One in the Auditor's Office, one in the Treasurer's Office, and one in the Clerk's Office, within said County of Adams.

Notice is hereby given, that the whole of the several tracts of Lands and Town Lots contained in said list aforesaid, or as much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the taxes, penalty, interest and cost charged thereon, will be sold at the Court House door in the town of Decatur, on the first Monday of January next, (being the seventh (7) day of said month,) by the Treasurer of said county, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, unless such taxes, penalty, interest and cost be paid before that time. Said sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

WM TROUT. *Auditor of Adams Co.*

By WM G. SPENCER, *Deputy.*

[$3 60] 4w19.

DE LAINES—Just opened, a splendid assortment at HILL & WILSON'S.

NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at the old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices*, to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but generally keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.

October 12, 1849. 15

MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks, Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats*, and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.,

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

Dress-Making and Millinery

made to order,

November 3, 1849. y18.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Andrew Wakefield, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are notified to file them in the Clerk's Office as the law directs. The said estate is supposed to be solvent. SAMUEL ERICK,

Nov. 3, '49 3w18 Administrator.

NEW CIDER.—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by

JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of

Quinine Calomel Piperine
Epsom Salts Jujube Paste Ext't. Logwood
Dr'gts Glassware Ink (superior) Matches, &c.

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun street, at the Big "Drug Sign."

No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia.

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes

&c. at the old stand of

W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even Lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

Real Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING

On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. This doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word, to make a long story short,

OLD No. 3

still continues to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Connaut Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant wake.

MOSES DRAKE, Jr *Captain.*

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

Fort. Wayne, Ia. Oct. 26, 1849.

A Gold Mine in Indiana

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one may get rich, and there is no economy like buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

B. MASON'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling CHEAP is proverbial, and for taste in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods he confidently appeals to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has *no Uncle* in New York to dray his goods at half price, and does not *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, Pilot Cloths, &c Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

Fancy Dress Goods.

is peculiarly rich, including, Silks, *Cashemeres*, Alpaccas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls: a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, Slips, &c., all qualities and prices.

Mens' and Boys' Boots and Shoes—great variety.

HATS.—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Broadway touch. Fur, Moleskin Buena Vista, Rough & Ready, California. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a tasty thatch for his brain pan, and now is a golden opportunity to obtain the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little ahead of anything ever brought here—a part of it expressly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES.—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled their palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practised at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *dapple it over like a Barber's Shop;* and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a *Junior Captain*, we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servant,

B. MASON.

October 12, 1849. 15y

Hartford Life & Health

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

THE HARTFORD LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY are now prepared to take risks on Life, grant or purchase annuities, confer endowments, and make contracts upon and appertaining to deferred and reversionary interests connected with Life risks, agreeably to the powers and privileges conferred by the Charter.

The business of the Company will be conducted upon the *Joint Stock* and upon the *Mutual* principle, at the option of the insured, thus meeting the wants and circumstances of the Public more fully it is believed than purely Mutual Companies can do.

On the *Joint Stock* principle the insured will pay 25 per cent. less for insurance than the rates of the best organized Mutual Companies, or will receive what is equivalent to 33 1-3 per cent per annum in dividend profits, *paid in advance*, instead of receiving an uncertain amount at the end of each year in scrip certificates, redeemable on certain contingencies, while at the same time the annual cash payments are increased by the interest paid on Notes given for half the amount of the premium.

On the Mutual principle this Company proposes to insure at the usual rates of Mutual Companies, dividing the net earnings each year, giving scrip certificates redeemable after a mutual insurance fund of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars is accumulated, and charging a commission for conducting that part of the business, equivalent to only about one half the expenses of the Company, securing (losses being equal) a larger yearly dividend to the mutual insurers, besides, giving the members a lien upon a Joint Stock Capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and a large Joint Stock reserved Fund, which will be pledged as security for payment of losses, in addition to the usual Capital and Reserved Fund in Mutual Companies.

Annuities will be granted or purchased, and Endowments conferred on terms highly favorable, and according to the rates of the most liberal and well conducted Companies in this country and in England.

The Charter of this Company provides that the Wife may insure the life of her Husband, and the amount to be paid be secure from creditors at his death.

An equitable sum will always be paid for Policies surrendered to the Company before they expire.

Travelling, Sea, and Foreign Residence Permits will be granted at a small extra premium.

Policies on Lives of Persons going to California will be granted on the Joint Stock principle only, and at an extra rate of premium.

The Directors and Officers of the Company are as follows:

DIRECTORS.

James Dixon,	Wm. T. Hooker,
Wm. D. Eaton,	A. H. Pomeroy,
Chester Adams,	Henry Keney,
Geo. D. Jewett,	M. A. Tuttle,
Charles Boswell,	Elisha Colt,
Henry Perkins,	A. W. Butler,
William Mather,	A. E. Burr,
Geo. H. Olmsted,	Newton Chase,

Wm. N. Matson.

OFFICERS.

JAMES DIXON, President.
WM. T. HOOKER, Vice President,
H. L. MILLER, Secretary.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agent for the State of Indiana, will insure lives on the two above principles, more favorable than any other Company. Persons about going to California will bear in mind that it is their duty to get their lives insured, so that should they die, their wives and children will secure an income that will meet all their wants, and secure from all creditors at his death. The subject of Life Insurance, which but a short time ago was not known in this country, is at present spreading through the land like wild-fire. The mechanic, the daily laborer, all are looking into this subject. Should they live, the policies that they hold are like Stock in a Bank, drawing interest. For further information call on the undersigned.

CHARLES WHITMORE,
General Agent for Indiana.

Fort Wayne, October 27, 1849. 6m17.

BARGAINS.

HILL & WILSON are now receiving their usual assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are selling at their usual Low Prices. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are still determined to sustain our reputation for selling the

Cheapest Goods in Town.

Oct. 24, 1849. HILL & WILSON.

BATTS.—1000 lbs. Bayton Batting, a prime article, just received, and for sale at the lowest price. HILL & WILSON.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the regular ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the *Fort Wayne and Lima Turnpike Company*, for the election of nine directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the office of S. Hanna in Fort Wayne on the first Tuesday (the 4th day) of December next, between the hours of ten and four of said day.

By order of the Board,

S. HANNA, *President.*

O. W. JEFFERDS, *Clerk.*

Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1849. td18

FOUND,

ON the Piqua Road, our or five miles from Fort Wayne, a small package containing a note of hand on John H. Warnel in favor of Abraham Beanblossom, &c &c. From a letter found in the package it appears that Beanblossom lives in Noble co. He can get the package by calling at my store on Columbia street, and paying for this advertisement. C. A. GREY.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 24 3w17

☞ Noble County Star please notice.

Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at

The Farmers' Depot,

No 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, and Fulled Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Falmnels; Tickings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes—newest styles; Alpaccas, Merinoes, Woolen Plaids, Muslins de Laines, Cashmeres, and other

DRESS GOODS,

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

Fur, Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Merino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rob Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid worked Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, shoes, & Brogans.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—not the poor Jew Slop Work, but a regular Simon pure serviceable article, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well. Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimett, Sattinett, and Corduroy Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

Groceries.

Coffee, Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, & New Orleans Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Madder, Alum, Logwood, Indigo, Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew, Pinelind and Fancy Pressed Chewing Tobacco, Mac Mahon's best Smoking Do. Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl Barley; Oatmeal, Currants, Raisins; Soap, Starch, &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws Rawlands and English Plate & Cut, and Tenon Saws; Hand saws, Buckaws; Simmons' Collins' and Ohio City Axes; Augurs, Chisels, Gimblets, Braces and other Carpenters' Tools; a new Walks' and Dewees' Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes—Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and all kinds of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; Razors & Strops; Suspenders, Log, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; this is all we ask, and we are satisfied that any *discriminating* person who will examine our goods and prices, will at once see that the Farmers' Depot is the place for Bargains.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Oct 6 1849 y14.

Fall and Winter Styles of Goods.

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large and general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohair, Lustres, Silks and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest style. A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls*, &c., &c. Sept 22, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

M. JENKINSON, Attorney at Law, &c. ANTHONY F. YAGER, Dr. of Laws & German Advocate

MR. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters mandatory, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondences, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where his numerous and careful correspondents, in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:

Allen Hamilton, Esq. F. & J. Nirdlinger.
Samuel Hanna, Esq. Dr Wehmer.
Hon. Judge W. Borden. George Mayer, Esq.

Fort Wayne, In., August 25, 1849. y8.

TO THE LOVERS OF The FINE ARTS.

THE AMERICAN ART UNION will in a few weeks distribute by lot to its members from 600 to 1000 magnificent paintings, all splendidly framed; besides 20 bronze statuettes, several hundred medals, and other valuable works of art.

One of the paintings to be destributed cost $1500, another $1200, another $1000; several $600, and a great number from 3 to $500.

The object of the society is the promotion of the fine arts in our country, by the encouragement of American Artists;—and the begetting a taste for them among all classes of our citizens. During the past year 14 American Artists have been in part sustained in their studies in Europe by this society.

Every subscriber of $5 becomes a member and is entitled to a copy of the splendid engraving and the book of outlines, (which alone are worth the subscription price)—the transactions and the Bulletin—and besides has an equal chance with the best of drawing one of the paintings or other valuable work of art;

Subscriptions received by the Honorary Secretary Rev. J. S. LARGE; or at WALKER'S Book Store where specimens of the engravings and outlines, for last year, may be seen.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. Having a careful ostler, travellers may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.

GEORGE MAYER.

October 13, 1849. 15y

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Fustic, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun St.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 12

Indiana, to wit: } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County, ss. } October Term, 1849.

BILL IN CHANCERY.

Jonathan Crow, and John L. Boon, vs. John Dolan, Edward Dolan, Francis Dolan, Leonidas Dolan, James Dolan, Charles Dolan, Nicholas Dolan, Isabella Dolan.

COMES now in open Court the said complainants by Brackenridge, Esq., their solicitor and on his motion it is ordered by the Court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill be given to said defendants by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a paper printed and published in said county of Allen, and that said defendants are required to plead, answer or demur to said bill, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be held at the court house in said county, on the second Monday in February next, or the same as to them will be taken as confessed. Attest,

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Solicitor.

October 12, 1849. [$2 30] 3w16.

SHOULDER BRACES—A superior article, just received and for sale low by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Druggist, Calhoun St

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B. SHOAFF.

CASH PAID FOR

Land Warrants & County Orders

T. PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $2,00 to $2,50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

THOMAS PRITCHARD.

Fort Wayne, Sept 15, 1849. tf 11

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.

E. T. H. GIBSON,
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.

New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Indiana. N. H. Stockwell will remain at the West during the winter; and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine ourselves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.

JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.,
N. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.,
E. T. H. GIBSON,

New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

IN retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co., we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.

WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
6m17. JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes, & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Store.

CASH paid for HIDES.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Old Dr. Townsend's

SARSAPARILLA

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

JUST received Twelve Dozen of the above and for sale by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Only Agent in Fort Wayne.

Paint Brushes, &c., &c.

JUST opened, a superior lot of Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, &c and for sale low by JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for or receiving a *Note of Hand* given by me to SAMUEL BLOOMFIELD, for $70, dated Oct. 19th, 1849, said note having been obtained under a false pretence, and I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. Any sum justly due said Bloomfield I am ready and willing to pay him on his giving up said note

WM. T. DALEY.

Oct. 20, 1849 3w17

MADDER—Just received a superior article of Madder, which may be depended on as a first rate article, for sale at the Drug Store of JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Calhoun Street.

CANARY SEED,

COME on now, and get your supply of Canary Seed. I have just received a superior article, JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

Mortgage Sale.

THE undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Allen County, Indiana, will offer for sale at the Court House door, in the City of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 17th day of December next, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, the following described property, to wit: Lot numbered One hundred and eight, (108,) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne; Mortgaged by C. S. Silvers to the School Fund of Allen County, and sold for the failure to pay principal or interest. Amount due $337. No bid will be received at a less sum than that due for principal, interest, charges, and costs.

The above sale may be postponed by paying to the proper fund an amount equal to the difference between the original sum loaned, and the amount due as above specified.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

H. W. JONES, Aud.
S. M. BLACK, Treas.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 20 1849. tr.

DRESS GOODS.—Ginghams, Lawns, Barages, &c, a large assortment just received and for sale at

May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

CAPS,—Gold-Digger's, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd MRS. DYKES.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Books belonging to the Allen County Library, are earnestly requested to return them immediately, as it will be my duty to proceed according to law against all who neglect doing so.

H. R. COLERICK,

Oct. 18, '49. C. Librarian.

Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.

HENRY SCHŒNER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed by him will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels warranted in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style

October 12 1849. 3m15.

Weaving.

HENRY GEBHARDT informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country that he is now prepared to weave every description of

Carpets, Coverletts, Jeans, Linseys Cloths, Rag Carpets, &c.,

on short notice, and reasonable terms, and feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call.

He will also keep on hand Coverletts, Carpets, &c., for sale. His shop is on Main Street, south of Robinson's Tannery.

July 26, 1849. 3m6—pd

JUST RECEIVED.

P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

of every description, ever brought to this city.—Further particulars next week.

October 13, 1849.

50 Pieces plain and twilled Red, White and Yellow FLANNEL, just received and for sale by the yard or piece.

40 Pieces Plaid LINSEYS, and Gala Plaids, just rec'd and for sale by wholesale or retail. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

1500 Pieces Fancy, Blue & White, and Orange and Blue PRINTS, now receiving and for sale low by the single yard or package.

25 Bales brown and bleached SHIRTINGS Canton Flannels, and Drillings, just received and for sale by the bale or yard,

1000 Lbs. Cotton Yarn and Batting now receiving and for sale.

40 Pieces CARPETS, cheaper than the cheapest, now receiving.

$2000 Worth of Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Slippers, Buskins, Walking Shoes, Gaiters, Excelsiors, Women's Boots, Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description, now receiving and for sale lower than at any other store in town.

20 Packages QUEENSWARE now receiving and for sale by the package.

ALL kinds of GROCERIES & DYE STUFFS for sale low.

OLD Java COFFEE for family use, by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 5, 1849.

Fire Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the colors of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of all the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by H. R. REED.

Multum in Parvo revived again.

R. C. FILSON having just received a large stock of Notions and fancy fixins on Calhoun street under the Odd Fellows' Hall, which he is offering at very low prices, the following will be found among his assortment:

200 doz Coleman's Patent Thread.
500 do White and assorted Spool Thread.
500 M Percussion caps of the best quality.
500 Gross hooks and eyes.
20 do Combs of the first quality.
Ivory Combs by the gross, Reading do.
Large lot of Buttons, Needles, &c.
Skein thread, also a fine lot of cutlery.
50 Reams superior cap and letter paper
75 do wrapping paper.
50 Gross matches.

Together with many other articles too tedious to mention. All we ask is to come and see us and examine for yourselves. We have not twenty yards of Sheeting to sell for one dollar, but we certainly bought by the Case and Package, and are on hand to sell to our customers in the same way.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 15, 1849. 11y

Dr

Town Lots for Sale,

At the Indiana Land and Tax Agency.

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situate in Fort Wayne as follows:

HANNA'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 165, 37, 38, 39, 40, 536, 278; and 279.

COUNTY ADDITION AND OLD PLAT.—7, 49, 6, 48, 72, and e. 1-3 of 75, part 59.

EWING'S ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, block 3; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 4 block 26; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 1, block 4.

TAYLOR'S ADDITION.—Lots numbered 2, 29 and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,

Feb. 3, 1849. y31.

INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

GENERAL LAND AGENCY

in all its various branches, and tenders his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a systematic and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different counties, and of the State—has personally visited the greater portion of Northern Indiana, and has numerous and careful correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish exclusive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

Anxious for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	18,706	Noble County	8,647
DeKalb "	7,924	Whitley "	8,898
Steuben "	2,868	Huntington "	5,364
Lagrange "	965	Wabash "	7,703
Kosciusko "	5,493	Miamie "	897
Brickford "	2,774	Carrol "	820
Jay "	595	Cass "	640
Wells "	2,120	Fulton "	1,989
Adams "	996	Marshall "	327
Eschart "	729	White "	1,547
Fountain "	1,848	Montgomry "	730
Putnam "	897	Clinton "	897
Parke "	535	Marion "	320

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the balance on a reasonable credit. Title rendered indisputable.

He also offers for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

in the counties of ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH and a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRO, WABASH, LAGRU and MARION. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Call at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY." on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849. y31.

FRENCH PAPETRIES—A most beautiful article, good as the best, for sale cheap. WALKER'S.

Dec. 9, 1848.

Wholesale Liquor Store

AND

Rectifying Establishment,

Columbia street, 2 doors east of Clinton, FORT WAYNE, IN.

S. BEAL informs Tavern and Grocery Keepers, dealers in Liquors, and the public in general, that he has enlarged his Rectifier, and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY!

at the lowest prices. He has also just received a large stock of choice

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS, &c.,

which he can warrant to be superior and FAR CHEAPER than can be purchased short of the Eastern Cities. A call and inspection of his stock and prices will convince all good judges that they will both

Save Money and gratify the taste of their Customers

by buying in their supply at this establishment. He has now on hand choice articles of pure old *French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin*, &c., for Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

His stock includes

Pure Old A. Seignette Brandy		Pure Juice Port Wine	
" " Castaneu Cherruyer	"	Durand's	" "
" " A. Seignette	"	Other brands	" "
J. J. Dupuy	"	Sweet Malaga	"
Seignette Domestic	"	Madeira	"
Old Cherry		Native	"
Jamaica Rum		Kimel	
St. Croix "		Superior Rectified Whiskey	
Old Holland's Gin		Old Rye	"
Rose "		East India Bitters	
Wingder's "		Staughton	
American "			

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar*, &c. All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold from

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.

Dec. 9, 1848. y—23.

PRINTS from 6½ pence to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps water proof and common, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

LINEN CAMBRIC.—A splendid article at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

FRINGES & GIMPS.—A splendid assortment. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Nails and Castings.

100 Kegs nails and a full assortment of Hollow Ware for sale low at

May 3, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

A CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note, Book account, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment at the office of the Little Rocker, over our old store, where there will be a person in constant attendance for a short time to settle with all who will favor us with a call.—This notice is intended for no person in particular, but for *"every body"* indebted to us, and we hope none will consider themselves excused.

We shall attend to this matter but a short time personally, when the accounts will be handed over *without reserve* to proper officers for *prompt collection*. Duty to our creditors as well as ourselves demand this course, and when it is borne in mind that we have never yet sued *one* of our customers, we trust our past lenity will prompt a ready response to this call.

BARNETT & NELSON.

August 17, 1849. 71f

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES B. SHOAFF,

y4. Druggist, Fort Wayne.

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, **ENGINES** of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making permanent arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY.

Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. 2

LOG & Trace Chains, at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on

Beautiful Script Type!

For sale at this Office.

PURE LIQUORS.

A Fresh supply of Pure Liquors for Medical use, consisting of Brandy, Gin, Port, Madeira, and Teneriffe WINES, for sale at WALKER'S Drug Store.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite his *Hard Ware Store*, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where he is ready TO PAY CASH

For Flour, Wheat, Pork and Corn,

OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling, can do so at a low rate of Storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. If the proprietor becomes the purchaser while the produce is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for Storage. *Cash Advances* made whenever desired in Produce in store to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES,

Messrs. Hamilton & Williams, *Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna, "
" Hugh M'Culloch, Cash'r of B'k "
" Peckham & Bradbury, *Toledo, Ohio.*
" Collins, Brown, & Co., "
" Brownlee & Brown, "
" G. S. Hazard, *Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. S. Hawley, "
" Col. James H. Hooker, *Buffalo, Troy New York, and Boston.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Pad Lock.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1847 23.

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons.

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of Italian, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line done to order. Shop and Lime Kilns on the Canal, west of Ewings Warehouse and Boat Yard.

JAMES HUMPHREY, JOHN BROWN.

August 4th, 1848.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves!

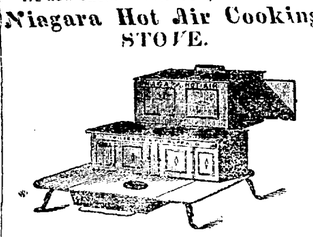
MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietor of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid 4 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.



Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plate above.

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

Next comes the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, *with two ovens*, one being portable. Also, the

Hathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily testified to, by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fast out West, as soon as its seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;

The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;

The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heaviest castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire.

without breaking.

After these comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and *Block Tin* kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.

P. P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

"Regular Authorized Agent" No. 2

THE "Express Arrival" brought to light in a "Notice Extra" a "Regular Authorized Agent" for *Dr. Fitch's Popular Remedies*. But as this is the first notice of the fact, we presume it was for *keeping them* not selling. Now we have a "Regular Authorized Agency" for *selling*, and we wish our friends to call and test the benefit of the Remedies, Shoulder Brace, Supporters, Inhaling Tubes, and Fitch's Lectures constantly on hand and for sale at

WALKER'S Book Store,
No. 2, Hanna's Block,

Fort Wayne, December 9, 1848.

10 Cases Calabria and Cicily LIQUORICE in store and for sale cheap.

Dec. 9 1848. H. B. REED.

ORLEANS, Alpaccas, Cashmeres, Delaines, and Paramettes, very cheap

Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Wines and Liquors,

Brandy.	Wines.
J. J. Dupuy.	Pure Juice Port.
Joel Wolf.	South Side Madeira.
Chatuel.	Golden Sherry.
A. Seignette.	Mountain Malaga.

St. Croix Rum.
H. Land Gin.
Irish Whiskey,

all of which are warranted pure for sale by

Dec. 9, 1848. H. B. REED.

10 Copies of the LIFE OF LUTHER translated from the German of Moritz Meurer—a splendid edition, with 16 beautiful engravings, elegantly bound, for sale cheap at the Farmers' Depot.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN

Fire Engine and Carding Machine

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit, or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the "Indiana Land and Tax Agency," Calhoun st.

June 1. (48) JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed, Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846. y37

150 Lbs. PARIS GREEN G'd. in Oil, 6 lb. cans; also, 500 lbs. dry, a superior article for blinds. H. B. REED.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. W. TRAER, whose long experience and intimate acquaintance with the business, warrant them in saying that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Coarse Boots, custom work, made of the best Spanish Sole Leather, warranted, offered by the case at $30.00 per dozen.

Fine custom Kip and Calf Do. proportionately low.

They have now on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes, such as

Ladies' Calf & Kip Boots; Childrens' do.
Boys' " "
Mens' Coarse and fine Brogans.
" Fine and coarse Boots, &c., &c.

☞ They offer to the trade, at the lowest prices *Spanish Sole, Upper LEATHER, Kip, Calf, Lining and Binding Skins*; also, a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS; PEGS of all sizes, &c., &c.

Jan. 15, 1847. 28y.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. ROBERT McNEILL (late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico) offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity.—In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' private practice in the West, and will be found familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above T. K. Brackenridge's Store, or at the Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to *any* business entrusted to him; and at *all times* when not professionally engaged.

Fort Wayne, July 6, 1849. 6m1.

DOCTOR JONES having returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office, next door to the Mayor's Office, Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) *Fort Wayne.* y6 August 12. 1848.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.

Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg *Decatur.*

*** OFFICE—On Columbia Street, over Barnett & Nelson's Store. y32.

J. L. WORDEN. E. A. MCMAHON.

WORDEN & McMAHON, *Attorneys at Law* have formed a co-partnership in the practice of law, and will practice together in the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of Indiana. Office continued in the second story of Evans' new brick store house, on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.

January 1, 1849. 27

JOHN G. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind., will attend to any business entrusted to his care in the Court of Allen County, and in the Supreme and U. S. Court at Indianapolis.

Office on Calhoun Street, over B. Smith's store.

Sept. 30, 1848. y13.

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Ind ana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES,

Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Keven, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" D. & S. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

Ft. Wayne Woollen Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLKE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public generally that they will Manufacture Wool into

Sttinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on half or pay. Those wanting their Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.

May 6, 1848. y44

VALUABLE Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situated on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana. 40 miles south west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal.—The property is now improved with a SAW-MILL, and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood without the slightest injury unusual freshets that caused more or less damage to all other dams on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 7½ feet of driving 4 run of 4½ feet stones, Saw Mill and Woollen Mill at all times, and during most of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Saw Mill has recently been put in first rate order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Logs in any quantity of the best kind, such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Cherry, can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed, and water power secured, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the country, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

160 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber got out for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

For particulars as to the construction of the dam amount, durability, and value of the water power, &c. inquire of M. S. V. Byrd, Millwright, Fort Wayne.

A. B. MILLER.

For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to T. Tigue, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Fort Wayne, Ia. August 18, 1849. 167

☞ *Ohio Statesman* (Weekly) publish 3 months and send account to this office.

THE OLD STORE IS AGAIN FULL OF

NEW GOODS.

A. GREY has just received from New York a large and general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

suited to the wants of his customers, including Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linseys, Flannels, Sheetings, &c.

CALICO FROM FIVE CENTS A YARD!

every thing else in proportion. Hosiery, Woolen Shoes, Mitts and Gloves, Wristlets, &c.

A choice stock of fresh

Family Groceries.

QUEENSWARE, Nails, Glass, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

German Almanacks for 1850.

His old friends are invited to give him a call and see if they cannot be better accommodated, at the plain old fashioned store, than at some of his more fancy, harlequin like, and *barbethouse* looking neighbors.

Sept. 28, 1849. 3m13

SAWS, Mill, ✕ Cut, mill and, and Buck, of best kind and cheapest Prices.

Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscriber having procured the services of a book binder, is now prepared to bind and re-bind all kinds of books in the neatest and most substantial manner. Call at WALKER'S Book Store.

SHEETNGS.

20 Bales broad sheetings just received and for sale low.

May 8, 1849. HILL & WILSON.

Notice to Merchants and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested, that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work* or *Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, &CO.

Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

J. E. HILL, G. WILSON

HILL & WILSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &C.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

SCROFULA

If thousands of Cures of Scrofula, Cancers, Syphilis, and other impure diseases of the Blood—and if the VERY SMALL QUANTITY which was used of a Medicine to effect Cures of such Diseases, be any proof of the purifying medical power in the Medicine which has subdued and conquered such Diseases—then there is unquestionable evidence that—

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is such a Medicine, in every respect; and there is abundant proof, in *great cures* effected, that ONE BOTTLE of it contains *more* purifying, healing virtue, and *medical power*, than there is contained in *Four Bottles* of any *sarsaparilla*, or any *other medicine* that has ever been offered for sale. There is undoubted proof in our pamphlets, that by the use of this great *Indian Purifier*, they that were DYING yet LIVE—they that were LAME and CRIPPLED can now WALK—they that were SICK, SCROFULOUS, and otherwise diseased, have been HEALED and CURED.

Hundreds—Thousands—

who have used BRANT'S PURIFIER, after having used and tested ALL the *sarsaparillas* and other medicines recommended to cure blood diseases, have *decided that*—

Brant's is the Cheapest,

because *One Bottle* of it has *more* medical, curative matter in it, and, in consequence, cures *more disease* in much *less time*, than *one bottle* of any other medicine.

Hence, *One Bottle* of BRANT'S PURIFIER will cure *FOUR TIMES* more disease than *one bottle of sarsaparilla*—"BRANT'S PURIFIER" would be as *cheap* at *four dollars* a bottle, as *sarsaparilla* at *one dollar*. But BRANT'S PURIFIER is sold for only ONE DOLLAR a bottle; and as a bottle of it *has cured*, and is *capable* of curing, *Four Times* as much disease as *one bottle of sarsaparilla*, therefore, sarsaparilla, in consequence of its less power and less medical efficacy, should be sold at *no more* than *Twenty-Five Cents* per bottle, to be as *cheap* as the PURIFIER at *One Dollar*.

One Dollar's Worth!

How much CANCER—how much SYPHILIS—how much SCROFULA—will *one Dollar's worth* of *Brant's PURIFIER* cure? Read the following statement, which is a specimen of its power.

CANCEROUS SCROFULA!

This is the case of a *Dying man* who *yet lives*. *He was cured* of a worse case of Scrofula, by only *Twelve Bottles* of BRANT'S PURIFIER than ever was cured by the use of *Twelve Gallons* of the *best sarsaparilla* that was ever made. Sarsaparilla has not *sufficient medical power* to effect the cure of such a *rapidly dying human* case.

Mr. J. D. HASKIN, of *Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.*, had *Scrofula four years*—was confined to his bed the *last year*—he was so much diseased and debilitated as to be unable to raise his hand to his head. He had the *best* medical advice—and used all of the *best sarsaparillas* to no good effect—got *worse and worse*, and was considered to be in a *Dying State*, and could not live *twenty-four hours* longer, when he commenced using BRANT'S PURIFIER. His *neck was* then *nearly off*, from *ear to ear*—*his life* was even through his *windpipe*, under his chin, so that he breathed through the holes he *can now* see to extend around that it could be felt on top of the place, it only holding by a *small* piece—the *size of one arm was amputated* by two Physicians—*Cancer* under the arm, which was *nearly healed*, had nearly *eat* through the side into his body. Thus, he was afflicted with *Twenty such parts, all affecting Life*, on various parts of his person. For further and full particulars see our Pamphlets.

Dr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, one of the most celebrated physicians of Rome, was called to see Haskin the *day before he commenced using Brant's Purifier*. Dr. W. examined him, and then told him that *all the medicines in the world could not cure him*—that his case was

Worse than Hopeless!

Now hear Mr. HASKIN'S *statement of cure*. He said: *My wife became so debilitated from the effects of Lucorrhea and Nursing Sore Mouth*, that she could not lift her child or perform any household labor. Her medical treatment was varied *to no the advice and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians*, until *our skill* was exhausted in useless efforts. She became so very a skeleton, that at the time she commenced using *Brant's Medicine* she weighed no more than sixty-five pounds; but by the time she had taken *four bottles*, she became healthy. The cure is so perfect, that she is now enabled to do all necessary household work, and gained thirty pounds of flesh in four weeks.

"Yours truly, C. B. GALENTINE."

The reader will observe that Mr. GALENTINE says "*our* SKILL." He, we are informed by Z. S. TERRY, Esq., of the same place, has studied medicine.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT is a *perfect and the only eradicator of all the effects of* MERCURY, or any of the various preparations of CALOMEL or MERCURY, *from the system*; it restores the *blood, muscles*, and *all the parts diseased*, to their original HEALTHY STATE.

GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM!

Mr. A. HOLTSTANDER, *merchant, Oberlin, Lorain Co., Ohio*, wrote, December 19, 1848, and after having stated how like a charm the PULMONARY BALSAM had effected the cure of his wife's consumptive cough, said: "I have personally used *BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT*, for general debility of my system, and I have no hesitation in saying, that it is the best medicine to RESTORE *and* INVIGORATE the SYSTEM that I have ever used. *In every instance* where we have sold BRANT'S MEDICINES, *they have proved their efficacy, and given the* BEST SATISFACTION."

SALT RHEUM,

and all impure *chronic diseases of the* BLOOD, are always cured by *BRANT'S EXTRACT.*

For sale by

HUGH B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Also, by the following:

N. Payne, Auburn.
J. B. Hanna, Huntenstown
J. D. Nuttman & Co., Decatur.
Bascom & McDowell, Bluffton.
John Davis, Huntington.
Tuttle, Baker & Co., Columbia.
S. T. Clymer, Albion.

TEA.—10 Chests Young and Old Hyson Tea: also Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, which is offered for sale very cheap at

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN'S.

200 Lbs. Sp. Fl. INDIGO for sale cheap

H. B. REED

LIVER-COMPLAINT!

DR. NATHAN HUBBARD, of *Stamford, Conn.*, one of the oldest and most respectable physicians, was afflicted with *Liver Complaint* many years, and was *perfectly cured by using* BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT. We could name hundreds of other cases, also cured.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND COMPLAINTS.

No remedy offered to the public has ever been *half as certain and efficacious in restoring* all the incidental *weaknesses* and *irregularities* of the sex, as BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It makes no difference whether the derangement be *suppression, excess, or other troubles*—it REGULATES ALL, by *strengthening the system, equalizing the* CIRCULATION, *and soothing and clearing* NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. ☞ See pamphlets.

CHANGE OF LIFE,

from the girl to the woman, and the *woman at middle age*—the one case is *accelerated*, and the other so *gradually suppressed*, as to prevent any of the *painful diseases* that frequently arise in consequence of such change.

Dyspepsia—Sour Stomach!

"ATTICA, Genesee Co., *February 1, 1848.*

"T. T. WALLACE & CO.—*Gentlemen*: I was, for more than a year, afflicted with a *disease of the stomach*. I could not digest or retain any substance without great pain and distress, even vomiting. A friend recently, afflicted with a sour stomach, I gave an experiment, tried one bottle of BRANT'S PURIFIER, which, to my utter astonishment, *cured and relieved me entirely from pain after eating*. I therefore tried a second bottle, which has completely cured the disease. I am now well and healthy, and can eat almost anything without being pained, or the stomach becoming sour.

"Yours respectfully, T. S. WILCOX."

Mr. Wilcox is a respectable merchant of Attica.

NURSING SORE MOUTH, LUCORRHŒA, &c.

"BYRON, GENESEE Co., N. Y., *Oct. 10, 1847.*

"Messrs. M. T. WALLACE & CO.: Some time last winter my wife became so debilitated from the effects of *Lucorrhea* and *Nursing Sore Mouth*, that she could not lift her child or perform any household labor. Her medical treatment was varied *to no the advice* and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, until *our skill* was exhausted in useless efforts. She became so very a skeleton, that at the time she commenced using *Brant's Medicine* she weighed no more than sixty-five pounds; but by the time she had taken *four bottles*, she became healthy. The cure is so perfect, that she is now enabled to do all necessary household work, and gained thirty pounds of flesh in four weeks.

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ORFF & SCHWEGMAN'S.

200 Lbs. Sp. Fl. INDIGO for sale cheap

H. B. REED

STATIONERY, Blank Books—Miscellaneous Books, 1st 2d 3d, and 4th Readers, Spelling Books, Spel. Ca and Letter Paper, &c. at

Sept 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

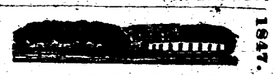
800 Lbs. Tartaric Acid and Sup. Carb. Soda of the best quality, for sale

H. B. REED.

300 Lbs. CLOVES. Also 100 lbs. CASSIA, for sale cheap by

H. B. REED.

1847. 1847.



JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,

Storage, Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,

FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Refer to

Suydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Coleirick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
15tf Allen Hamilton, " "

1848. 1848.

J. E. HILL, A. M. ORBISON. G. WILSON

HILL, ORBISON, & CO.,

(Successors to Nichols & Hoagland,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co. }
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. } *Toledo.*
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & King, }
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tunis, } *New York.*
Kent, Poag, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Resch, *Dayton,*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

BLANK BOOKS.

THE attention of County Officers and others is called to a large and extensive stock of BLANK WORK now opening at WALKER'S, No. 2, Hanna's Block, consisting of Quartos, Cap, Demy, and Medium *Ledgers, Dockets, Records, and Journals.* Memorandums of all kinds. A liberal discount made to those who wish them to sell again. Call and examine.

C. R. WALKER.

Fort Wayne, May 6.

Music Books.

PSALTERYS, Carmina Sacra, Missouri Harmony, David's Harp, by the dozen or single copy

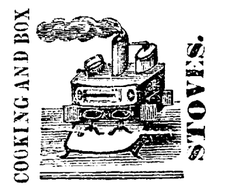
WALKER'S.

New Arrival of Stoves At the Old Tin Shop.

R. SUTHERLAND returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has received, and respectfully informs them that he has laid in a large stock of Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, &c., and will keep on hand or make to order every description of

Tin, Copper, & Sheet Iron Ware,

which he will warrant to be as well made, and will sell as cheap as any shop west of Buffalo. He has just received from the East a superior lot of



Of all sizes & of the most approved patterns which he offers very cheap for Cash. Among others he has the highly popular PREMIUM STOVE—so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything in its praise.

The highly improved HATHAWAY *Hot Air Cooking Stove*,—the best and most economical stove in use.

The NIAGARA *Hot Air Cooking Stove*,—a new pattern, but which promises soon to take the lead of all others.

PARLOR and BOX STOVES. Sheet Iron Stoves made to order.

The favor of a call is respectfully solicited.—Shop on Columbia Street, one door east of Beecher's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24 1848. 6m21.

EDGAR CONKLING, WILLIAM WOOD, ALFRED WOOD

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

North side of Court Street, East of Broadway

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Manufacturers of

Pure White Lead,	Paris Green,
No. 1 Do	Chrome Green,
Red Lead,	" Yellow,
Litharge,	" Red,
Putty,	Chinese Blue,
Whiting, "fired red"	Assorted Cold Paints,
Paris White,	Cider Vinegar.

We have adopted the *most approved method* is practiced by the best Eastern Manufacturers in manufacturing WHITE LEAD, and will warrant it equal to any made in the United States. We warrant the quality of each article we manufacture to be as good as can be procured, and to give entire satisfaction. Offered at the lowest prices on usual time, or discount for cash. y2

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure farms.

THOS. HAMILTON.

SATTINETTS, Cassimeres, &c., just received.

MRS. DYKES.

WANTED, 50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10,000 Flax Seed, in any kind of merchantable order. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH.

HILL & WILSON.

DRESS GOODS.—A magnificent assortment of rich and beautiful DRESS SILKS, &c. very low.

B. MASON

NEW BOOKS

Just received at Walker's Book Store.

THE PRAIRIE FLOWER, or Adventures in the Far West—the great premium prize tale!!—By Emerson Bennett.

A MAN MADE OF MONEY.—By Douglas Jerrold.

CORINNE, or Italy.—By Madame de Stael Holstein.

ILDEFONSO, or the Priests of Omers.—By J. Ingraham, Esq.

RAPHAEL; Pages of the Book of Life at twenty.—A. de Lamartine.

THE BEAUTIFUL CIGAR GIRL; and its sequel HERMAN DE RUYTER, or the mystery unveiled.—By J. H. Ingraham.

FRESH GROCERIES.

MRS. DYKES has just received a stock of fine fresh Family Groceries—Teas, Coffee, Loaf, Crushed, and New Orleans Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Tobacco, &c. Candies, Oranges, Figs, &c. Children's Toys, Marbles, &c. All of which will be sold at reduced price

May 6, 1848

Conn

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Over P. P. Bailey's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher

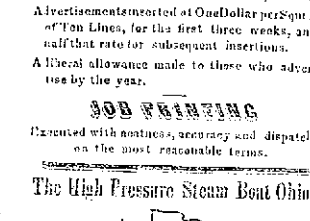
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square for Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The High Pressure Steam Boat Ohio



HAS arrived and landed at the Chequered Cash Store. It is true that Capt. Drake did not disdain and received a few bales and a box or two of goods from this little craft, but the High Pressure Steam Boat Ohio was heavily loaded, and could not stop long at a light Indian wood-sell, but she is slow and sure, and has arrived at last. It is a sight to see the

Great Quantities of Goods

she has brought. She was longed entirely for us but she did not bring half of the Goods. They were bought by the package, consequently we purchased more than we thought, but it will make us the more anxious to sell them. It is a well known fact that Jobbers in New York make from 15 to 25 per cent and by purchasing of manufacturers and agents this year we have saved that profit, and it is also a well known fact that cotton and woollens both advanced since our purchases very much—the former 50 per cent, consequently all kinds of domestic manufactured goods have gone up in price. We purchased almost all our goods in the first week in August.—Our customers will see at once what a decided advantage we have over our neighbors. We can sell our goods for what they pay, not make money.

Let every man, woman, and child that comes to Fort Wayne call and satisfy themselves with regard to prices, qualities, and styles of our goods. Capt. Drake Jr. Cry the way a good fellow says he can sell 19 yards of Muslin for one dollar.—We would say to him and our old and valued friend Maj. Edsall, and our customers generally, that we will sell

20 Yards of Good Muslin for One Dollar!

and that we can make something at it at that; and that is not all,—we will sell

50 YARDS CALICO FOR ONE DOLLAR!!

We are also receiving a splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, Ladies Slippers, Walking Shoes, Excelsiors, Gaiters, and lots of Children's Shoes.

Queensware, Groceries, &c.

We have also opened a CARPET ROOM, where we can show as large and handsome stock of Carpets, and as cheap as can be found west of Buffalo. Our stock consists of 3 ply, superfine, extra fine, and fine Ingrain Carpets, Cotton Chain and Cotton Ingrain Carpets, Venetian and Crail Carpets, Doggetts, Rugs, Carpet Binding, Stair Rods, Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can replenish their stocks with us on as favorable terms as any other house in the west. We have bought most of our stock with a view to WHOLESALE.

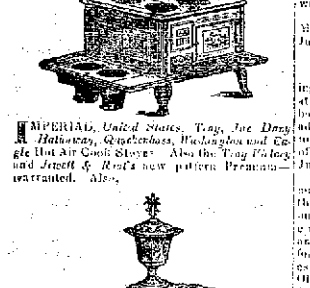
The highest market price in cash will be paid for WHEAT, and we will take in exchange for goods at wholesale or retail all kinds of Country PRODUCE. Don't forget the place the Chequered Store, formerly the Ohio Cash Store, the mammoth abundant Flag will be the conspicuous sign, and where there is no danger of business stopping for want of hands to do it. The Ready-Pay principle will be strictly adhered to by

AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 5, 1849.

STOVES, &c.

IMPERIAL, *United States, Tay, Jet Day, A. Hathaway, Quickclean, Washington* and *Eagle* Hot Air Cook Stoves. Also the *Tray Parlor* and *Jewett & Root's* new pattern Premium—warranted. Also,



Parlour, Dining Room, Tea and Six Plates, of all sizes, from $14 $15.

Also a new and beautiful article, called *Dining Fire Grates*, for burning wood or coal, and affording all the pleasures of a fire place.

The above is convenient, the largest and best selected ever brought to this market, and are offered at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

HARDWARE.—A large addition has been made to our stock, and cannot fail to give satisfaction in quality and price.

TIN WARE.—A heavy stock on hand and ready for orders. Jobbing in Sheet Iron, Copper or Tin Plate done to order and with promptness and dispatch.

Old Copper, Ginseng, Beeswax, Rags, &c., taken in exchange for goods.

N. B.—Country merchants who want from 10 to 50 Stoves for the trade can be supplied on terms as low as they can be had in the Eastern markets. The trade supplied with Copper, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., &c.

B. W. OAKLEY.

September 29, 1849. 13t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Hill Wilson & Co., by note or account, are earnestly requested to call and settle the same *immediately*. *We mean what we say.* We want to pay our debts, but cannot do so until we collect what is due us.

HILL & WILSON.

September 1, 1849. 12.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 10—No. 21. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, November 24, 1849. Whole No. 365

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

THE *Adjutant General*, together with five fifty persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend Examinations at least once in the year, according to Law.

FACULTY.

INCORPORATED with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the Faculties and Faculty of any other College.

COL. R. P. JOHNSON, *General Superintendent*, [Educated at West Point.

COL. E. W. HOGAN, *Joint Superintendent, and Professor of Civil and Military Engineering*, [Educated at West Point.

LIEUT. COL. R. P. JOHNSON, *Professor of Mathematics*, [Graduated at West Point.

MAJ. RICHARD OWEN, *Professor of Natural Science*, [A native of Glasgow.

MR. ALEX. SCHOE, *Adjunct Professor of Chemistry*, [Pupil of Liebig.

REV. E. O. HAVEN, A. M., *President, Professor of Moral Philosophy*, [Graduated at Princeton College, N. J.

JAMES B. DUANE, A. M., *Adjunct Professor of Language*, [Graduated at Washington College, Pa.

JAMES B. HAYDEN, Esqr., *Professor of Law*, [A practising Lawyer in Cincinnati, Ohio.

REV. J. F. SWIFT, *Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres*, [Graduated at Yale College.

MR. R. A. CAMERAS, *Professor of Modern Languages*, [Native of the City of Paris.

CAPT. C. E. MOTT, *Principal in the Academy*, [Educated at New York.

CAPT. W. W. GARNY, *Adjutant of the Institute.*

Two hundred and twenty Cadets from eighteen of the States have entered this Institution since it was organized, in 1842. It is entirely free from the control or influence of any party, either political or religious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Uniform, but Washy and Common, is rigidly enforced. Every student is required to wear a Gringo Guard, and with whose aid needs, through the service of must be dispensed with, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Will be *thoroughly* and *practically* taught in the Western Military Institute—the Professor, Col. MORGAN, being one of the most skillful and practical Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with this department have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered twenty-five dollars per month for competent assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at the time $2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Railroad now under construction in Kentucky—while others of the same class are receiving in different parts of the United States, $2500, $1500, and $1000 a year as assistant Engineers.

The rapid advancement of our Western country, and the eagerness of our people for expending the hidden treasures of the new States, and the newly acquired territory will ere long cause a force again to come to the hill and enter upon all the Engineer, the Geologist, the Mineralogist, the Surveyor, and the Architect. Young men who have an *aptitude* for the Mathematics and Physical sciences, will have a wide field opened to them for engaging in an honorable, a useful and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small expense, at the Western Military Institute.

To no other institution can the parent or guardian, discipline, progress and moral training, the locality of this Institution have so secure for his permanent benefit in the immediate vicinity of the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike, twenty-five miles from the latter place, and forty from the former; emphatically a *country location*, being ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The buildings are mostly new, well constructed for Gymnasium purposes, and *ample for the accommodation of Three Hundred Cadets*. The location is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere, pure water and romantic scenery; and is, unquestionably, one of the most eligible in all the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A plot of forty acres, beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be devoted to Military Exercises. The rumors will be made immediately after Christmas, and the School moved at that place *on the 7th day of January, 1850*. Vacation will embrace the month of July and August, by which arrangement the Warning Season will not interfere with the exercises of the Institution.

The Academic Year extends from the first Monday of September to the third Friday of June—Forty weeks.

TERMS:

The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Bleaching, Servants attendance, Use of Arms, &c. &c. will be $160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at the rate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (forty-five weeks) it is $86

Cadets from a great distance, who prefer remaining in Kentucky during vacation, can find the most comfortable Boarding in the families of our worthy Farmers at $1.50 per week—Southern or Western Students may land at Louisville and take Stage, Steamboat, or Railroad to Lexington, and exchange chances in our horse coach to the Blue Licks. Or, they may ascend the Ohio to Maysville, which is three hours stage from the Springs.

☞ This place is furnished with mineral waters Rather, and is abundantly supplied with Freestone, Limestone and Chalybeate water of the best quality, independent of the Sulphur springs, and the Salts and Sulphur Springs.

Georgetown, Ky., October 20, 1849. y—5

And Family Grocery Store

SAUNDERS informs his friends that his Brick building has arisen Phoenix like from the ashes, and have re-opened it building adjoining R. W. Oakley's store (a few doors north of his late establishment) he again offers for sale every description of

Bread, Cakes, Pastry, Confectionery, &c.

of the best quality, trusting his old friends and customers will share their patronage.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of Fresh

Family Groceries

to which he invites public attention. *No Liquors* will be kept in the establishment

June 8, 1849. 49.

To Country Merchants.

I offer at wholesale

25 doz. E. & J. Willetts hundred Cast Steel Pens.
20 " " superior article Gross Steelpens.
20 " " " assorted qualities Scythe Snaf.
3 doz. " " " Scythe stones.

The above will be sold to the trade at manufacturers prices, the same as they are sold at the places where they are made.

Merchants making out their orders for the east will do well first to examine the goods and hear prices.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Hard Ware Store.

March 3, 1849.

Removal.

M. LYON has removed his stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., to TOWNLEYS' OLD STAND, the "Old Green Store," where he will be pleased to see his visitors with goods at the lowest prices

August 25, 1849.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Canal.

It has long been a desideratum with the mercantile world, especially with that of Great Britain, to get by water from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, without being compelled to sail very nearly to the Southern Arctic Circle to do so. Hence the efforts of distinguished navigators, aided by the British Government, to discover a North-west passage to the Pacific ocean. The impracticability of such a passage for any useful purpose, even were one discovered, long since directed attention to the feasibility of uniting the waters of the two oceans by means of a canal. That inquiry resulted in the conviction that it could be done, and done at but one point, with any reasonable amount of labor and expenditure of money. That point is by the river San Juan and the lake Nicaragua, in Central America, in the neighborhood of the 10th degree of North latitude. The British Government, always watchful of the interests of its marine, in which its great power has been mainly concentrated, saw at an early day, that, if the Atlantic and Pacific oceans were ever to be united by water communication across the American continent, it must be through this point. And its plan to secure to itself the control of the passage. Hence the action of that Government in getting to be the Protectorate of the Mosquito King, and what the British call his territory. In accordance with this plan, it has taken possession of Bluefields, or Greytown, which commands the entrance of the San Juan river, and which, it claims, is within the limits of the Mosquito territory.

It will be seen therefore that an odd few fictitious are the claims of the so-called Mosquito King. Great Britain will be inclined to maintain them just as stoutly as she would her right to the entrance of the Thames. We have already quoted from the London press to show that is not so much the right of the Mosquitos to the country as the interests of the British, that makes the British Government take the part that it does in this controversy. And it will be on that account so much the more difficult to induce the British Government to yield its position in this question, unless it can secure to its subjects equal privileges in navigating any canal that may be made at that point to connect the two oceans with the citizens of the most favored country. It may avoid a direct controversy with the United States on the subject, until the latter shall be the assailing party, and the way is being opened for it to be placed in that position. If we are to credit the gissings on of the *National Intelligencer*, the *New York Tribune* and other leading Administration journals, it is the settled determination of the Cabinet at Washington not to make either theoretically or practically, at this time Mr. Monroe's declaration a question with any European power. Under such circumstances all that it will be necessary for Great Britain to do, will be to wait a war with the State of Nicaragua for its continuance of British colonies, and in that way secure by conquest, what she now claims only under cover of being the Protectorate of the so-called Mosquito King.

Before any fighting is done let us see which is cheaper, and which is the most expedient. The State of Nicaragua has granted a charter to a Company composed of citizens of the United States, to construct this contemplated canal. The Company has 12 years to do it in, and then have the exclusive control of it for 85 years, with the right to fix their own tolls, but the ships of all Nations are to be charged alike, and no discrimination permitted in favor of the vessels of the United States. For these privileges the Company agrees to pay the Government $10,000 a year while the work is being constructed, and twenty per cent of the net profit for the first twenty years, and 25 per cent afterwards.

The breadth of the isthmus where it is proposed to construct this canal is about two hundred miles. A chain of lakes and rivers occupy nearly the whole breadth. First there is on the Atlantic side, in the Caribbean sea, the harbor of San Juan, which is deep, capacious and safe. Next comes the river San Juan, running in a North-westerly direction about *ninety five miles*, navigable for large ships except about *four* miles where four rapids stretching across the river, occur. A canal would have to be cut around these rapids, the cost of which is estimated at *twelve million dollars*.—After surmounting this bar river, an uninterrupted navigation is had into lake Nicaragua, which feeds the San Juan river. This lake is *one hundred and thirty miles long*, forty wide, and ninety feet deep, and connects with lake Leon, which is *fifty miles* long, thirty wide and very deep. The Western termination of lake Leon is *twenty-two miles* to the deep and capacious harbor of Realejo, on the Pacific.—The *surface of the lake is one hundred and thirty four feet above* the level of the Pacific, which would have to be overcome by locks, at the lake being the feeder. The highest land intervening between the lake and the ocean is only *nineteen feet* above the level of the lake. The whole cost of the work is estimated to be between *twenty five* and *fifty million* dollars according to the quantity of rock excavation that may be required.

The question naturally arises, can any private company raise sufficient means to construct such a work? And, if so, would the profits ever yield a per centage on the outlay to justify the undertaking by a private company? We cannot now make a reference to statistics to answer this last question with any sort of satisfaction to ourselves. And whatever the amount of commerce now existing between the two oceans, it is no criterion to judge of what it would be were this contemplated ship canal constructed; for we all know that facilities for communication increases in a wonderful degree travel and business between distant points. As to the first question, it is doubtful if it can be answered in the affirmative. The company may raise the money, however, if it is composed of such men as ASA WHITNEY, the projector of the great Pacific Railroad; and we know that, if such a stupendous piece of engineering can be accomplished at all by individual enterprise, Americans are just the persons to do it.

But all that does not settle the difficulty between the United States and the British Government. The British are about importing a colony to settle at Greytown or Bluefields, at the month of the San Juan, and without any previously acquired right to do so, and for the purpose of getting a foothold at one of the most important points in Central America—to do an act, in line, in the very teeth of Mr. MONROE's declaration. The question is, will the United States adhere to or abandon the principle contained in that declaration?

Iron Ore.—We learn that a Mr. Mudge has discovered a valuable bed of Iron Ore on his land near Georgetown, Cass county. The ore is said to be inexhaustible, and of a superior quality. The land being adjacent to the Wabash river, the ore can be brought to this place with little expense, and give some of our citizens an opportunity of making a fortune in a very short time. Mr. Mudge has sent specimens of the ore to several scientific men, who pronounce it equal to that found in any part of the country.—*Lafayette Daily Journal*

From the Boston (Ale.) Whig.

AN INTERESTING INCIDENT.

An incident of the cholera occurred in this city a few days since, which for several reasons we think worth recording. Among the house-holds which had been entered and stricken by the disease was that of Mr. Hanglay, a worthy frieiman who has long been employed by the Commissioner of Streets.—His wife, a warm-hearted, motherly woman, devotedly attached to children and self-sacrificing to promote their welfare and happiness, was taken with the Cholera, and died and was buried on Thursday, Sept. 20. Next a lovely little daughter, seven years of age, was taken sick, and she too died, and her body laid and her limbs adjusted in the embrace of the king of terrors.—The father applied to Alderman Wingate for a coffin, but for some cause it could not be had immediately, and its delivery was postponed for an hour or two; during this time Mr. Hanglay returned home, when the supposed dead child stretched forth her arms, with the exclamation, "Oh, Father! I have been to heaven, and it is a beautiful place!"

After the surprise and the excitement of the girl had subsided, she gave a relation of what she had seen, as she expressed it, "in heaven."

She saw her mother in heaven, and she was taking care of little children, many of whom she called by name and among them she said were four children of Uncle Hanglay, and three children of Uncle Casey's. "And Lynch is not there now, but she will be to-morrow; and on Sunday I shall go back again."

"But," said an older sister, "It cannot be so, dear, for there are but two of Uncle Casey's children dead!"

"Yes, I saw three of them in heaven, and your mother was taking care of them. All were dressed in white, and all were very happy and the children playing. Oh it was beautiful there; and I shall go there next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock."

Mr. Hanglay immediately informed Mr. Wingate that his daughter was not dead; when he, in company with Dr. Morrison, visited the house, and the little girl related substantially the same story. It seems, too, that shortly after this relation of the little girl, of what she had seen and heard in heaven, a message came from Mr. Casey in Carver, giving information of the death of another child, and inviting them to attend the funeral.

Of the four children of her uncle Hanglay, two died in this city, and two were drowned on their passage from Ireland.

We called on Saturday to see and talk with this little girl, but she was very feeble, and just then in a drowse and we could not allow her to be disturbed. She is said to be a very thoughtful and serious countenance, and to be a very interesting child. She had no wish to live, but preferred returning to her mother. The father and the sisters are seriously, but very happily impressed with the relations of this sweet child, and joyfully believe the story she tells. Their house is a pattern of neatness, and they all possess hearts overflowing with affection, and are sincerely happy on account of their heavenly messenger.

"I was sorry," said Mr. B. to Dr. Morrison, in the honest, truthful simplicity of his heart, "when my good wife died, but I'm sorry now; but only wish to be with her." The other sister too, lives now in joyful hope of meeting at length, and they very soon now soon, if it be God's time, their dear mother, in heaven, where she has been seen by their angel sister. Leave has been permitted to return to the earth, and make the fact known to them.

Since the above was published there have been a great many inquiries respecting this little girl some of which we will now answer. All is well at the time of the seeming death of this child, it was not supposed that her mind Lynch was dangerously ill she not having the cholera but attacked with dysentery. But she died next day as stated.

On Sunday afternoon Mr Daniel Warren, a very worthy, religious man, who has been much among cholera patients, and feeling perhaps a little moved by curiosity, called to see the little girl, and addressed her cheerfully, and told her that she appeared better, and would soon be well, and get out in a day or two.

"But I'm going to another again at four o'clock," she quietly and softly said.

"When, to-morrow?"

"No, to-day."

Mr. Warren endeavored to turn her attention to joyful prospects of recovery; but the little sufferer was fast sinking away—the death rattle was heard, and she soon ceased to breathe, her pulse stopped, and the fearlessness of death was impressed.

Mr Warren looked at the town clock in the distance from the window, for there was no clock in the house, and it was four o'clock.

While pondering upon, to him, the singular coincidences in this case, and about half an hour had passed which new signs of life appeared and again the spirit of the sweet girl returned She asked for water and said she was tired, and sank away into a quiet sleep.

Since then she has been gradually recovering but her elder sister who watched her so tenderly and who would so willingly have accompanied her to live with her blessed mother in heaven, was the next day taken with the cholera, and the following day died and was buried.

MEMPHIS CONVENTION.—Our southern exchanges are filled with the proceedings of the Memphis Pacific Railroad Convention.

Lieut. Maury, on taking the chair, made quite an eloquent speech, which somewhat dashed the hopes of those who are in favor of an overland route to the Pacific. He took the ground that such a road was all-important for the defence and security of our Pacific territories. For the purpose of commerce it would be a failure. He said:

"Not have I any expectation that such a railroad can ever be made, to any great extent to serve the purposes of commerce. It is vain to hope that the bulky articles of produce can ever be transported profitably over a railroad of this length. Estimating the distance at two thousand miles, and putting the cost at one-third less than the transportation over any of the railroads in this country, we shall have an amount of sixty dollars per ton, which is a burden not to be borne by our produce. The tobacco, hemp, sugar and cotton of this valley cannot afford to give sixty dollars a ton for transportation to a market. They cannot, therefore, be profitably carried over a railroad to the Pacific. Such a railroad will be of eminent utility for national defence, but for commercial purposes, we must seek another and cheaper mode of transportation. That will be found by crossing the Isthmus which separates the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico."

☞ Lieut. Maury takes a correct view of the subject. The proposed railroad would, of course, if it ever be constructed, be of vast utility, and greatly facilitate the intercourse between the Atlantic and Pacific settlements; but the idea that the commerce of the East Indies and China would ever take this route has always appeared to us visionary and chimerical.

From the Sangamon Journal.

California—Gold Digging.

The last St. Louis Union contains some interesting items respecting the gold region on the Pacific, from a Mr. W. C. Lacy, of St. Louis, who has just returned for the purpose of removing his family to San Francisco.—We copy the following from the Union:

For some time past the opinion has prevail of among the miners, that gold is as abundant on this side of the Sierra Nevada as on the other, but having no definite knowledge either of the country or the existence of treasure on the East side, the inducements for crossing were few; but just before Mr. L. left California, three traders crossed over from the East to the West side of the mountains, having in their possession one hundred thousand dollars each.

"These men would make no disclosures as to where they procured so large a supply of gold. One of them had with him an Indian without the party stopped at a man's house in California who also had an Indian wife—the two squaws entered into conversation, and before it terminated, the trader's wife informed the lonesome that the tree men had picked up the gold while travelling on the Truckee river, which rises in the mountains and sinks in the plains this side of them. As soon as this information was generally known, which was in a very short time, for the Yankees have no discretion themselves of their partiality for news, even in that distant part of the world, a party of about two hundred men, several of them from St. Louis, started over the mountains.—What success has attended their labors, has not yet transpired. For many years it has been known to the Peruvians and other South American nations, that the Indians annually deserted the Colorado river with large quantities of gold, but the hostility of the savages prevented the Southerners from penetrating into the country.

Mr. L. thinks that the discoveries yet to be made of the riches of that mountain region, will astonish the world.

He related one or two instances of good fortune, of which he was an eye-witness. He stood by the side of a young man belonging to New York, who went out a volunteer in the regiment from that State, and saw him take from a pocket in a large rock four tin pannikels of dirt, from which he washed in a few moments $1,352 worth of gold. He knew a Frenchman who took from a small spot of ground $30,000 in twelve days.

Six men who turned the American river near the confluence of its two forks, were averaging $2,000 per day when Mr. Lacy left, and a gentleman from Boston, who is supplied with a submarine armor, which enables him to walk about on the beds of rivers, regardless of water, astonishes everybody by the quantities of gold he obtains.

Mr. L. says, notwithstanding the repeated instances of astonishing good fortune, and the general success of those engaged in digging, large numbers of persons are returning to the States—many of them without having worked one entire day in the mines. They are persons who went out last winter and spring, supposing they could acquire some thirty or forty thousand dollars with little labor, and he able to return home again this fall. They had formed extravagant notions, founded upon the reported success of isolated individuals, and on arriving in the country and acquiring some practical knowledge of the labor necessary to acquire a fortune, they have become disgusted with every thing connected with the country, and are at enmity with all who have given information of the mines, considering them interested deceivers.

But Mr. L. says that any man who will go there and persevere in digging, will do well; and he also states that there are men there, who have never been accustomed to labor that are rapidly acquiring fortunes by mining.

Late and Important from California.—Arrival of the Empire City—Enormous Gold Mine discovered—Convention to form State Constitution—Slave Prohibitions, &c., &c.

The papers are filled with California news, brought by the Empire City. Her mail contains 1300 letters and she brought nearly a million of dollars worth of gold.

Among the passengers is S. R. Thurston, Delegate to Congress from Oregon.

The correspondent of the Tribune says that an immense vein of gold has been found in Col. Fremont's in a solid rock, two leagues long, with an average width of one hundred fifty feet.

Rich placers have been discovered on Trinity river on which one hundred dollars per day is gathered by each man.

The Convention to form a State Constitution has decided by a unanimous vote, that slavery shall never be tolerated in California.

The health of the country is improving and the population now amounts to 100,000

Three hundred square rigged vessels are anchored in the bay of San Francisco. American gold dollars, in that place sell at $3, each.

San Jose, it is said, will be the seat of Government. The first Legislature meets in December, to elect two Senators in Congress, and to proceed to organize the state government forthwith.

Under the Constitution free negroes are not permitted to enter the state, and as slavery is forbidden, negroes, bond as well as free, are declared the soil of California.

Wives and Ladies.—Dow Jr., in one of his sermons says:

The kind of a wife you want is one of good morals, and one who knows how to mend trousers—who can reconcile boiling potatoes with practical piety—who can waltz with the church deacon and sing with the tea-kettle—who understands broomstick, and the true science of popping—who can knit stocking without knitting her brows, and knit up her husband's ruffled sleeve of care; who prefers sewing rags with a needle to sewing rows (secondly) with the tongue. Such decidedly is a better half. Take her, if you can get her when you find her—let her be up to the elbows in the suds of a wash tub, or picking geese in a barn.

My business—our text speaks of a lady before a tub. You may think it absurd, but let me assure you that a female can be a lady before the tub or in a kitchen, as well as in the drawing room or parlor. What constitutes a lady? It is not the costly dress, paints for the cheeks, false hair, and still falser airs, but it is her general deportment:—her intellectual endowments, and that evidence of virtue which commands the respect and silent admiration of the world. She would be recognized as a lady at once—it matters not where or in what situation she is found—and be regarded as such—whether scorching bed bugs with a hot poker or hoikering ballebugh at a camp-meeting. All that is necessary when you marry is to see that you get a lady inside and out—one who knows how to keep the pot boiling and look well after her household. So much is be-

Languages.—There are three thousand six hundred and sixty-four known languages now used in the world. Of these, nine hundred and thirty-seven are Asiatic; five hundred and eighty-seven European; two hundred and seventy six African; and one thousand six hundred and twenty-four American dialects.

LITTLE JACK HORNER.

But few persons, probably, are aware of the fact that many of the rhymes which they heard in the days of their childhood, were written very many years ago; yea, this is the British Museum, as early as the reign of Charles the First, Elizabeth, and even Henry VI. It would seem that the rhyme of Little Horner must have been in vogue during the reign of James I, if we may judge by the quaintness of the tale, which is as follows:—

"The Pleasant History of Jack Horner, containing the witty tricks, the pranks which he played from his youth to his riper years—right pleasant and delightful for winter and summer's recreation." There are few persons who have not heard of Jack Horner, and remember the first few lines, namely:

"Little Jack Horner sat in the corner,
Eating a Christmas pie."

But, further than that, little seems to be thought or known about him; and the reader to Christmas shall be my apology for introducing to your readers this cold-hearted child, of whom, according to the best of my recollection, it may be stated, that when he was six or seven years old, his mother sent morning had baked a pie purposely for him, and just as he was going to school, she said to him, "I will put your pie on the shelf, and you shall have it as soon as you get home." The little fellow, as may be said through set off to school with his books and lessons, but on his way was met by a poor woman who asked him for a little money to buy some bread. He pitied the poor woman, and like a good scholar, set his mind to work to find a remedy, for he had to many, which effectually saves a great deal of mental labor. All at once he remembered what his mother had said as he left home; and his countenance beamed with joy as he directed the woman to go to his mother, and ask for the pie which she had laid up for him on the shelf. The poor woman thanked him, and went accordingly, and our little hero walked on to school. It was not long before his mother came to and knocking at the door. The poor woman had called. She delivered her message, and the pie was most cheerfully given to her. His mother, affected by this act of generosity, was determined to reward him and before his school was dismissed, she had baked another pie, and put in the place of the one he had given away. On his return, he inquired of the woman had called. "Yes," said his mother; "and I have baked another pie for you." And there is scarcely a person living in Old or New England who has not heard of that pie. The name of Jack Horner is handed down from generation to generation, while the names of many of the greatest military heroes are forgotten; and he will be remembered, and his deed of benevolence be spoken of when the memory of greatest military achievements shall have passed away. Notwithstanding the lapse of more than two hundred years, how pleasantly, is this little story, he and his mother pass before us! Now they are still with us, and there is many a woman as she was, who called forth the benevolence of Jack Horner; and there are among the young readers of the *Traveller*, I doubt not, many boys as deserving and as generous as little Jack. For their sakes, this is written; and if *extra pies* are baked and put on the shelf for them, it will be a matter of real Thanksgiving.—*Boston Traveller.*

Elopement and Marriage—Cunning of Females.—On Friday night last, Mr. Thomas B——— and Miss Matilda G———, of this city, eloped to Covington, and were married. On Friday it was discovered by the father that his daughter had made an "arrangement" to leave him to marry a man he had forbidden her hand, and he was determined to keep an eye" on her. It had been arranged that her father had forced it out, and she knew in that the young lady should meet the young gentleman and fleet together at a certain place in a carriage, and go to Covington. After dinner, the father was asked, much to his surprise, to accompany his daughter to the very place of meeting which had been appointed, and they were to start at 4 o'clock! So the father went about his business till the appointed time—returning he found his daughter had started before his return.

In vain he sought her, but knowing they would cross the ferry boat, he stationed himself on it, and inclined every carriage that passed, but found no daughter. At length an empty carriage came around, and for the sake of trap, a ragged urchin, jumping suddenly, and turning about as though he had never seen it before! He was accompanied by a well dressed looking personage in male attire. The ferry boat passed over, and the carriage stopped at the foot of the hill for driver to fasten the harness (all pretext) and the ragged boy and companion waited there until the boat again shoved off to return to this side. Then Mr. B——— and Miss G——— (for it was they in disguise,) jumped into the carriage, rode to the priest, threw off their disguise, were married, and returned to the ferry on their way home. The young lady met her father, who was still on the watch, and told him what had been done, and how he was cheated by the ragged boy and horse in boy's clothes, and then she meekly asked papa's pardon, which, reluctantly, was granted, and the bride, bridegroom and the old gentleman, rode home together, making no cackling to an elopement quite agreeable, seeing he couldn't help it, and showing most emphatically, the cunning of the female sex in such matters. May the new married couple be happy.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Farmers should take Newspapers.—A friend of ours, whose business has necessitated him to travel a good deal recently, in the counties west of this expresses much astonishment at the fact, that many, even rich, farmers do not take a newspaper. He told us of one or two instances, of the sale of hogs of the finest and fattest kind, at 14 cents per 100, net, when two cents might have got just as readily, had not the farmers been entirely ignorant of the rate of the markets. He said he had no doubt, and we have as little, that hundreds of farmers will this season lose in this way, enough to pay for a good newspaper as long as they live. Was each feeling sorry that the man are so short sighted, even in regard to their pockets, as well as the improvement of their minds; but we don't know but it is wrong to be sorry, for it is their own fault, and they hardly deserve pity for losses which they make no effort to avert. Newspapers have done more for the people of this country than can be estimated; and yet there are thousands of full grown men who do not see them at all, except by chance. If a large majority were in intelligent and useful as these, we should not be above the level of Mexicans—and become subjects to politicians, as well as other rogues, who prey upon ignorance and credulity.

When Peter the Great visited Westminster Hall he asked who were all those men in wigs and gowns. He was told that they were lawyers. "Are they all lawyers," said he, "why there are but two lawyers in all my dominions and I am going to hang one of them as soon as I get home."

From the Dunkirk Democrat.

Terrible Flood! Great Destruction of Property—Loss of Life—Houses, Mills and Mill Dams of Mahlon K. Taylor swept away by the Flood!

From the Luzerne Democrat of last Wednesday, we have some of the particulars of a terrible flood in Luzerne on Monday, the 5th inst., which resulted in the destruction of much valuable property, and the loss of many lives. We regret to observe that Mahlon K. Taylor, Esq., a citizen of our county, is a heavy sufferer, having lost his mills, mill dams, houses, &c. The Democrat, in speaking of the disaster, says:

"It appears that on Hickory Run, a stream which empties into the Lehigh, about five miles below White Haven, there was a dam, belonging to Mahlon K. Taylor, which covered about 70 acres of ground, whereon and in some places forty feet deep. During Monday night, in consequence of the heavy rains of that day, this dam filled to overflowing, the waste gates having been neglected to be lifted, and the dam gave way about midnight, sweeping everything before it.—Houses with their sleeping inmates were dashed to atoms, and their inhabitants without a moment's warning carried away by the mighty flood. Mr. Taylor's house and two saw mills were destroyed.

It are Gadd's house and saw mill were carried away, and not a timber remaining together. His daughter, who was in the house at the time, was found on Tuesday under a heap of driftwood, dead.

Jacob West's wife and four children found dead. He was found under a log heap in a state of insensibility.

Thomas Crawford and wife were both found dead.

Twenty persons were missing, of which seven bodies have been found.

Nothing has been heard from below the mouth of the creek, and serious apprehensions are entertained for several families living just below in a narrow gorge. They must have perished.

As the Lehigh was high at the time, we very much fear there has been disastrous work along the whole line of the Lehigh navigation.

We are unable to give any further particulars of this unexpected catastrophe this week.

We have given it as far as was told in haste, and we may fear we have not heard the worst."

New Mode of Building.—A small house may be built in the following manner, with a saving of expense, where lumber is as plenty and as cheap as in this city, and where planing can be done by machinery. Take two inch plank, plane them on the one, and tongue and groove them. Provide good sills, and erect the building by setting the planks upright and attaching the joints with strips of half an inch stuff, the strips two inches wide. This forms the outside wall. Furrout on the inside with half inch stuff, and lath to that. The half inch furring gives sufficient room for the plastering to clinch, yet leaves the space too narrow for mice. For small one story houses, this is a very pretty mode of building, cheaper than by studs and clapboards, and in many respects better. Several such houses have been built in this city, and give good satisfaction.—*Indianapolis Gazette.*

Heroic Act.—The Binghamton Republican tells the following story: "An incident occurred at the late fire in this village worthy of notice. The devouring element had wrapped the whole of the interior of the store in flames, and the heroic firemen had begun to despair of saving the block, when it was whispered there was a quantity of powder in the building. The stouter hearts were quailing before this new danger, when a fireman, Mr. James Halstead, seized a lantern, and forcing the clerk who slept in the store and knew where the powder was) to accompany him, entered the cellar, and groping his way with his terrified companion, soon appeared again, amid the breathless suspense of the few who knew his fearful errand—bearing a keg of powder, *charred* with the rapidly advancing flames!"

A man falls in love just as he falls down stairs. It is an accident, perhaps, and very probable a misfortune something which neither intended, foreseen nor apprehended. But when he runs in love, it is as when he runs in debt; it is done knowingly and intentionally, and very often wilfully and foolishly even if not ridiculously, miserably and ruinously.—*Dr. Sanchez.*

☞ Everybody knows how severely Gen. Taylor suffered during his late trip to the north from the labor required in kissing the ladies. Having learned that a steam-mast has lately been invented in Russia, it is said that he is signs sending for him previous to his contemplated visit to New England to assist in kissing the factory operatives. The Gen. will find such a course fatal to his popularity, as they are unanimously opposed to such labor saving machines. Rather than try such an experiment, we advise him to let out the job to some score of enterprising young yankees.—*Toledo Commercial Republican.*

The Paris *Presse* nominates a Prince de Joinville as its candidate for the presidency at the next election. The French will have nothing less than a prince for a president, and we anticipate mistaken if their president will not eventually become their prince. *Nous verrons.*

Man who had lived much in society, said that his acquaintances would fill a cathedral, but that a pulpit would hold all his friends.

New York, Nov. 14.

The Herald has the following news from its Washington correspondent, who had a personal interview with Mr. Clayton in relation to the future policy of the Cabinet. The general policy will be in keeping with the views of the Albany letter and Inaugural. The administration will not dictate to Congress any particular measure, throwing aside the responsibility on Congress of the rejection or passing of all measures. On the tariff they are agreed on their course. It is understood that the whig party will propose a slight increase of the duty on iron, &c. They will show the fault of the present system and leave the remedy with the representatives of the people.

Naval Intelligence.—The German fleet put yesterday into Hamburg for provisions. After taking on board one dozen red herrings and a gallon of water it sailed immediately for the Mediterranean. Its arrive 6 cwt of coals. The mishipman is laid up with the mumps.—*Punch.*

Cement of Stone Steps, &c.—Take clean river sand, 20 parts; litharge 2 parts, and quick lime one part, and mix them, with oil sufficient to form a

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1849.

FIRE.—On Wednesday forenoon last flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the old brick tavern at the west end of Columbia street, known as the Rising Sun. Both the engines were promptly got out, but the fire was extinguished before they arrived on the spot. The fire communicated from a stove pipe which we understand did not sufficiently enter the chimney.

We believe there is a city ordinance authorising the appointment of a fire warden in each ward, whose duty it is, among other things, to inspect all stoves, and stove pipes, in their respective wards, and see that they are properly and securely put up. This ought to be attended to. Many fires are caused by negligence in this respect.

Jail Delivery.—On Thursday night last Dr. Brown, late of Van Wert Co., Ohio, confined on a charge of horse stealing, made his escape from the jail in this place, by cutting away an aperture in the door used to hand in food to the prisoners, until he was able to squeeze himself through. There were three other prisoners in the jail at the time, but the hole was not large enough for them to creep through.—They of course deny all knowledge of the manner in which the Doctor *vamosed.*

Fort Wayne & Lima Plank Road.—The travel on this road and the amount of toll collected, even in its present unfinished state, far exceed the anticipations of the most sanguine, and give assurance that when completed the stock will prove a profitable investment, besides benefitting and accommodating the country along the route, and increasing the trade of our city. The whole road from the Feeder Bridge, a quarter mile from Fort Wayne, to Mitchell's in Noble County, a distance of about 27 miles, with the exception of two or three miles a little beyond Huntertown, is now completed. The portion between the Feeder Bridge and this city is under contract, and will be completed in two or three weeks; a number of hands are employed on that portion beyond Huntertown, and the greater part will probably be finished this season.

There are now two toll-gates on the road; No. 1 two or three miles from here, and No. 3, near Groton's, 16 miles distant. Two others—one near Huntertown, and one at Mitchell's will soon be erected. The amounts received by the Treasurer from the gate keepers are as follows:

TOLL HOUSE NO. 1.		NO. 3.	
Oct. 2.	$14 00	Oct. 17.	$27 00
3.	36 81	23.	19 00
15.	49 50	30.	27 00
22.	48 18	Nov. 12.	61 00
29.	60 56	21.	29 00
Nov. 5.	50 06		
12.	54 00		163 00
19.	53 26		396 36
	396 36 Total Tolls rec'd		559 36

The total cost of the road, including gate-houses, superintendence, and all contingent expenses, has not exceeded $1600 per mile; and this, too, with only a small outlay in cash; a large portion of the stock being paid in trade, land, &c., &c. With cash the work could probably have been done much lower—say for $1200 or $1400 per mile.

An effort is, we understand, about to be made to induce the citizens of Lagrange county to subscribe stock enough to complete the road to Lima or Union Mills. With the experience they have had of the advantage of the road, the facilities it affords in bringing their produce to market, and the certainty of the stock proving a profitable investment, we cannot entertain a doubt that the stock will be promptly taken, and the whole road completed by next fall.

Bluffton Plank Road.—Some attempts have been made within the past few weeks to obtain subscriptions for stock in this much needed work; but as far as we can learn the effort has not met with the encouragement it deserves. There is too much sectional feeling and selfishness manifested: one will take stock if the road enters the city at a certain point, and another will not take any if it does come in there—so they go, and the work is delayed and jeopardized until the conflicting interests can be reconciled.

This is all wrong, and shows a littleness of mind of which we are ashamed. We want the road, and we do not care one cent which end of the city it comes in at, nor what route it takes, so that it comes at all, and that soon. We believe it will benefit the whole city, let it enter at what point it will; and if it do we shall all share the benefit.

There seems to be a growing feeling among our citizens in favor of running the road on the route of the Piqua Road, say as far as Muldoon's Mill, and thence diverging to Bluffton. The road thus located would take all the travel of both roads, which would make the stock profitable; it would moreover ensure the early completion of a branch into Adams Co., which is a consideration of some importance. We understand arrangements are making to have a plank road from St. Mary's to the state line, and if we had one through Adams County to intersect it, we should have a continuous turnpike and plank road communication with Cincinnati. The advantages of making one common trunk answer for both roads are so many and so obvious that the subject is worthy serious consideration. We would recommend that a survey of the route be made, and if it should not be found to increase the distance very materially, that it be adopted. It would prove the most profitable investment that could be made in plank road stock.

Improved System of Arithmetic.—Prof. Rainey has been lecturing here on a new and improved system of Arithmetic and Mensuration, by which the old method is much simplified and shortened. We did not hear the lectures, consequently are unable to say any thing concerning them. He has published a work, a copy of which we have seen, in which his system is fully elucidated. It is entitled the IMPROVED ARITH: an Explanatory Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Arithmetic and Mensuration, &c., &c. From a cursory examination, we should judge that the work is well worthy the patronage of the public, and especially of business men.

WISCONSIN MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE Co.—*Look out for another Smash!*—A correspondent of Thompson's Bank Note Reporter gives some astounding particulars in relation to the circulation of Notes by the Wisconsin Marine & Fire Insurance Co., which he avers is done without the sanction of any law. The original charter of this institution expressly prohibited its issuing circulating notes; and for a violation of this clause the legislature repealed the charter. A Mr. George Smith controls the institution, and on his own responsibility issues the notes. He is said to be rich, and able to keep the concern afloat "as long as it his interest to do so." There is now $1,200,000 of its notes afloat, and during the present winter the circulation will be increased to $2,000,000. Mr. Smith in the meantime is going to spend the winter in Europe, where he will be conveniently out of the way if anything should happen. We do not say positively that the institution is about fulfilling its destiny and will before next spring make a grand smash like the Susquehannah Co. affair; but things look a little suspicious, and it might be prudent not to keep its promises on hand.

These are rather squally times among the shinplaster manufactories; there are altogether too many notes of distant banks afloat among us; and our citizens ought to set their faces against aiding their circulation. The State Banks of Indiana and Ohio enjoy the confidence of our citizens; they can furnish all the paper money that is requisite, and none other should be received.

Another Bank Shaking.—The Buffalo Republic says: that unfavorable reports are in circulation this afternoon relative to the credit of the Walter Joy Bank of this city. The Bank, as we understand, refused payment on checks drawn by depositors. The Bank is one organized under the free Banking law, and holders of bills are unquestionably secure in any contingency.

☞ Thompson's Reporter says that the Susquehannah Co. Bank, State Bank of Morris, and New Jersey Protection Insurance Co. are magnificent swindles, and their notes are not worth 20 cents on the dollar. Gratifying intelligence this for those who have given their produce in exchange for them.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—By the last accounts it appears that there will be a tie on joint ballot in the Legislature; a part of each ticket is elected for State officers. The Senate stands 17 whigs to 15 democrats; the House 65 democrats to 63 whigs. The State officers elected are believed to be—

Washington Hunt, whig, Comptroller.
Alvah Hunt, whig, Treasurer.
Christopher Morgan, whig, Sec. of State.
Levi S. Chatfield, dem., Attorney Gen.
Freeborn G. Jewett, dem., Judge of Appeals.
Frederick Follett, dem., Canal Comm'r.
Darius Clark, dem., State Prison Insp.
H. Seymour, whig, Engineer and Surveyor.

NEW DRUG STORE.—Mr. Wall, late of the firm of H. B. Reed & Co., is now opening a full assortment of drugs and medicines, in the store south of P. Kiser's, on Calhoun Street. His articles are new and fresh, and as he has been long and favorably known to our citizens, he will doubtless receive a liberal share of patronage.

MORE STOVES.—Mr. Sutherland has just received a new assortment of Stoves:—among others, he has a newly invented self-regulating air-tight parlor stove, so constructed as to close a valve and shut off the air whenever the Stove reaches a certain temperature, and open it again as the stove cools—thus keeping an uniform temperature in the room. It is one of the neatest, and we think, best articles in the stove line we have seen.

Washing without Labor!—We would direct attention to a notice in another column, by which it will be seen a new process of washing will be publicly tested at the Spencer House on Monday next at 11 o'clock. It is said that 100 pieces of clothing may be washed in 30 minutes by this process, without the aid of a machine, and almost without labor.—If so, the inventor is a great public benefactor, worthy the eternal gratitude not of the ladies alone, but of all to whom the dread Washing day has been a day of terror and confusion.

Newspaper Changes.

Mr. L. P. MILLIGAN has vacated the tripod of the *Huntington Democratic Age*, in favor of Mr. S. W. SMITH. Mr. Smith is a practical printer, a sound democrat, a young man of talent and energy, and "has done the state some service" in Mexico. He is therefore eminently deserving a liberal support.

Mr. FAIRBANKS retires from the *Toledo Blade*, and is succeeded by S. T. and H. L. HOSMER. The latter are favorably known all along the lower Maumee diggins, and we wish them abundant success.

☞ The Pennsylvania corn crops are short, not being half as long as the one of the Governor of that State, who telegraphed to Pittsburgh that he would visit that city at such a time, *accompanied* by Gen. Taylor, and afterwards in his speeches made himself the man of the party, by speaking of the old Buena Vista Buster, in the patronizing style of '*Myself* and the President!' 'How we small potatoes swim!' By the way, the cause of the potato rot has been attributed to the mortification to the family of this farinaceous tuber, caused by some of the smallest roots of this large staple being elevated to the Gubernatorial Chair.—If this be so, the great State of Ohio and Pennsylvania are responsible for that scourge of a portion of this land, and the whole of Erin, for the people of which last devoted regions (we mean those who have votes and the right of *suffering*) just before election times each of these small but mealy specimens always pretended to have a warm side.

The Democracy of 'Old Berks' attribute the short crops 'nubbins' to the short-comings of Old Zack in that region. The farmers of Old Lancaster say that the squatting of 'Jim Buchanan and low wages' in that County, 'accounts for the milk in the cocoanut,' and the absence of the milk in the corn in that quarter, while the honest old Dutchmen, who take no newspapers and go dead against all such workings of the devil as 'reatin' nut ritin',' who attribute all such things as 'War, Pestilence and Famine' to Mr. Clay, and minor evils to his right-hand man, 'Old Thad. Stevens,' contends that the evil is caused by the election of 'that old lame chap' to Congress, last month.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

Fire at Delphi.—The paper Mill of Messrs. Robertson & Rhinehart, of Delphi, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, [Nov. 13th] about two o'clock. Loss six or eight thousand dollars. Insured $2,500 in the Indiana Mutual Insurance Company.—*Lafayette Journal.*

Fraud in Land Warrants.—A Washington letter of the 4th, in the N. Y. Tribune, remarks upon the bad management which has led to the issue of a multiplicity of land warrants by the pension office to one and the same soldier, in some cases, where he is entitled to but one, says there are yet upwards of 20,000 claims for warrants undisposed of and adds:

"You can judge some little of the extent of the fraud in land warrants, when I tell you that it appears on record in the Pension Office that there has already been actually cancelled 3440 warrants that have been put in circulation, as being totally void, and a fraction under 190 suspended by further investigation. The number of such cases are rapidly augmenting, as appears by the returns in the Pension Office for the months of September and October."

Cranberries.—Owing to the scarcity and high prices of dried fruits, there is an unusual heavy retail demand, and the receipts not having continued as heavy as previously noticed, prices are maintained. We notice sales of 130 bbls prime to a dealer at $5,10 per bbl, and 18 do fair at $4,75. We quote $4 and 5,10 as the range for lots on arrival, including ordinary and prime, and 5,25 as the leading rate for prime from Store.—*Cin. Dispatch.*

The Tehuantepec Route—Important Movement.—The New York Herald states that Don Jose Garay, Manning & McIntosh, and Hargous & Co., who have the charter of the right of way for a canal or railroad by the Tehuantepec route across the Isthmus, are now in negotiation for the purchase of the two New York and Charleston steamers, the Northerner and Southerner. They are to be placed in communication with the more, one on the Pacific and the other on the Atlantic side, to run in connection between New Orleans and San Francisco.

The Tehuantepec Railroad.—The citizens of New Orleans seem to be in earnest in their advocacy of the Tehuantepec Railroad. The sum of $6,000 have already been raised towards defraying the preliminary expenses and is to be raised to $10,000.

Millington Bank Case.—We learn, from the Washington Republic, that before the Circuit Court, on Friday, the case of Priscilla Williams, executrix of George Wilkinson, vs. Wm. H. Williams, was taken up. This was an action to recover six hundred dollars, the purchase money of a negro man sold to the defendant. It appears that on the 25th of September, 1840, Wilkinson sold the negro to Williams, in notes of the "Commercial Bank of Millington, Maryland. At the time of the sale, the notes of the above bank were redeemed at the Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore, and continued to be so redeemed till the 10th of October, when the Chesapeake Bank announced that the credit of the Millington Bank was exhausted. On the 12th or 13th of October, the Millington Bank, situated in Kent County, Maryland, closed, and the notes became worthless. The plaintiff charges that Williams was an agent of the bank in getting its notes into circulation, and that his payment for the negro in the notes of the bank, was a part of the proceedings followed by those concerned in that swindling institution. Verdict for plaintiff.

Under this decision, could not the rascals, who have been swindling the people of the West with the worthless Susquehannah trash be made to redeem it with money.

James Dozier—Or "Poison Jim."—Jim was originally from Dayton—he appears to have been one of the Dayton b'hoys. After quoting his conviction and sentence, the *Journal* says that place remarks:

"Dozier rendered himself notorious here as a 'roarder' of the worst class. His career has terminated, as was predicted, by old Marshal Breadwell, years ago, while Dozier was a mere lad. He was frequently compelled to take him in charge, and always spoke of him as a "wretched boy," who would some day be guilty of murder. The quarrelsome, rowdy boy has become a man—his evil habits growing with his growth and strengthening with his strength, have worked out the appropriate result, and he stands before the world a convicted murderer."

In conducting Jim to Jeffersonville, Sheriff Morss passed through Dayton with him.—Word, by some means or other, had been conveyed to that place, by what Packet the escort would arrive, and an attempt to rescue the prisoner was apprehended. The Sheriff informs us that a large crowd "of the hardest kind of looking customers" assembled at the Packet landing, but no disturbance was attempted. He thinks the crowd was ripe and ready to attempt the rescue, but were prevented by a signal from Jim, who, from the preparations for defence, had become satisfied it could not succeed.—*Times*

Steamboat Explosion.—The *Sun* has the following under date of Nov. 15, from New Orleans: The steamer Louisiana, having a large cargo and many passengers, while about starting up the river, burst her boilers

The Storm which had come down with many passengers was alongside and was endeavoring to reach the levee, when the explosion took place. Many of the passengers of both boats were killed. It is impossible to tell how many lives are lost. The number is estimated as high as 100. Many bodies have been recovered some dead—some living—and some so much mangled that it is impossible to recognize them. The Storm has all her pipes blown away, and her cabins and decks damaged.

The Steamer Boston is also much damaged. The Louisiana sunk in about 15 minutes after her explosion.

Women in California.—A letter from California says that emigrants should take their wives with them. Read what the writer says on the subject:

"Them Injun women is shiftless creatures, and if you hire one to keep your things decent, she only loafs around, while you re hard at work, pick in hand pertin' in for the yellow boys.—To be sure there aint no father had that, except the bed of Father river, and the wife of your bosoum would have to sleep on a buffalo robe; but she wouldn't mind the skin with a lovin' husband to share it with her.

"The could was sad, the growling zephyrs wild,
And man uneasy sighed, till woman smiled."

A Woman's Advantages.—A woman can say what she likes to you without the risk of being knocked down for it.

She can take a snooze after dinner, while her husband has got to work.

She can dress herself in neat and tidy calicoes for a dollar, which her husband has to earn and fork over.

She can go into the street without being obliged to 'treat' at every coffee house.

She can paint her face if she is too pale or flour it if too red.

She can stay at home in time of war, and wed again if her husband is killed.

She can wear corsets if too thick and other fixtures if too thin.

She can run into debt all over, until the husband warns the public, by advertisement, not to trust her on his account any longer.

Polygamy among the Desert Mormons.—A correspondent writing from the city of Salt Lake, states that the laws of the community permit the men to have as many wives as they can support, and that some of the older ones have twenty, but that young men content themselves with five.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Steamer America.

The Steamer America reached Halifax on the 15th. She left Liverpool on the 3d, and brings dates from London to the 2d and Paris to the 1st.

ENGLAND.—The English press devotes much space to the consideration of the Canadian annexation address. The London Times says, by whomsoever proposed or countenanced, it reflects great credit upon the tact, skill, and adroitness of its author. In speaking of the annexation of Canada to the United States, the Times says, that the conduct of people will be directed by motives of prudence and interest alone if they think they can do without Canada. They will not cede those harbors which must ever command the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and protect the trade of the Atlantic.

FRANCE.—The French Ministry has resigned or been dismissed, because of their disinclination to sustain the views embodied in the President's letter to M. Ney, relating to the affairs of Rome. Great excitement existed in Paris in consequence, but the President was firm, and has written a letter to the Assembly, which the London Times characterizes as imprudent but spirited. He has formed a new Cabinet, which wholly represents the views of the President and a majority of the Assembly.

The French ministry resigned in a body on the 20th, though one account says they were dismissed. It seems that the whole ministry assembled that morning, with the exception of Dillon Barrott, who was ill, to advise the President respecting the appointment of a successor to M. Fallous, the retiring minister.—At their meeting, Louis Napoleon empathatically declared that the Cabinet wanted dignity. This insult was too deep to be forgiven, and the President added that the Cabinet had been too subservient to the Conservative party of the Assembly; that the Clubs of the Council of State did what he himself could not do, settled the policy of Government, and actually nominated the ministry. This was enough. An explosion instantly followed.

In the evening M. Dupin read to the Assembly a message from the President, which is very spirited and interesting, for it can hardly fail to provoke angry passions, and it may positively produce the *coup d'etat* which has long been foreshadowed.

M. Thiers, M. Molé and Gen. Changarnier, support the new ministry, but have too much prudence, it is said, to join it.

The proposition of Napoleon Bonaparte for an amnesty for the insurgents of June came before the Assembly on the 25th of October. After much discussion the proposition was negatived.

The trial of the insurgents is still progressing at Versailles.

The Parisian journals publish the following important dispatch from Gen. Lamoricière to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15, 1849.

"Count Nesselrode notified the Ottoman Envoy yesterday, that the Emperor, taking into consideration the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to a demand that the Hungarian and Polish refugees should be expelled from Turkey."

Read Efendi regards the affair as settled.

Gen. Lamoricière is to be recalled from Russia and given an important post.

ROME.—Assassinations of the French soldiers continued at the latest dates.

It is expected that the Pope will return soon, and that the French army will leave immediately.

Great hostility was still maintained towards the Pope.

A correspondent of the London Times says, that if the Pope returns to Rome, it must be under the protection of foreign bayonets.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The fiends who are nicknamed rulers in Austria, not satisfied with the human blood they have shed, still continue their sanguinary career. The wretch Haynau has been appointed civil and military governor of Hungary.

A circular of Kossuth's is circulating in Pesth, in which he assures his countrymen that he has removed the crown of St. Stephen solely to render the coronation of a Hapsburger impossible.

TURKEY.—There is nothing of special interest from Turkey. The Polish and Hungarian refugees have been provided with new quarters. Kossuth and the leaders remain at Widden until measures are taken for their ultimate liberation.

Sir Stratford Canning has sent passports to Gen. Guyon, the Irish Hungarian officer, and other British subjects who had been in the service of Hungary.

RUSSIA.—There is nothing new from Russia, relative to the difficulty with Turkey about the Hungarian refugees.

SPAIN.—The new American minister has formally presented himself, and with much tact and skill declaimed, in the name of his President, the doings of the party who proposed to seize upon Cuba.

THE MARKETS.—Liverpool, Nov. 3, 1849.—Flour and Corn are exceedingly dull, and prices are a shade lower. Western canal flour is quoted at 22s a 24s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 23s 6d a 24s. Sales are irregular and quotations nominal.

Provisions.—The American provision market is quiet but steady. Business is going forward with good prices. There is an upward tendency for bacon. In pork there is but little demand. For hams there is but few sales at 30s a 32s. Dry salt shoulders are in improved demand at 29s a 31s. Nothing doing in lard.

M. De Tocqueville and Mr. Clayton.—More of the French Quarrel.—According to the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, M. de Tocqueville does not take Mr. Clayton's reproof kindly. We gather as follows:

"The French Minister has, since the published correspondence, written a letter to our Secretary took occasion to admonish the Government of France that the United States were competent to take care of themselves and their own dignity as a nation, without the gratuitous advice which M. de Tocqueville condescended to give to our Secretary of State. M. de Tocqueville, it is said, demands of the Secretary of State to retract, modify, or apologize in respect to the offensive expressions in his very independent letter to France. He further states that several Cabinet meetings had been held at Washington; Mr. Clayton was disposed to compromise, but that General Taylor, who 'never surrenders,' protested against the Secretary abandoning his position—and the question being taken, the Cabinet unanimously resolved that no retraction, modification, or apology for the letter shall be made. Mr. Rives' reception will be delayed till the answer to the demand of M. de Tocqueville is received. The next steamer will take out Gen. Taylor's emphatic reply, and the next bring back Mr. Rives. What the next step will be depends upon circumstances."

Both the New York Courier and Tribune, also, supply us with rather dark hints from Washington in this matter. The letter of "Alpha," in the Tribune of the 12th inst., says:

"I am apprehensive, for reasons that it is unnecessary to enumerate, that the aspect of our relations with France is not so pacific as it was when the steamer previous to the last two left Europe. What I mean is, that there is more of a disposition manifested by the French Government, according to the last advices, to be dissatisfied and find fault, than there is any reason or plausible pretext for."

Of course, we do not know what degree of confidence to put in all this. To the contrary of one portion of it at least—the reception of Mr. Rives—letters from Paris intimate that Mr. Rives will be received in Paris; that he has had one or two interviews with the President and M. de Tocqueville, and since those interviews he has rented a capacious hotel belonging to the Duchesse de Maumier, for a term of three years, which certainly does not look like fear on his part of the result.

Gen. Taylor and J. M. Botts.—It appears that these gentlemen met the other day at the Baltimore Agricultural Fair and Cattle Show. A correspondent of the New York Tribune relates the following anecdote, which occurred at Barnum's Hotel:

"Mr. Botts said—'General, I opposed your nomination because Henry Clay was my first choice for the Presidency.' 'I don't find fault with you sir, for that,' replied the General, 'but your telling the people that I was an ignorant old man and not fit for the Presidency, which may be very true, but I don't think you should have let every body know it!'

With all due deference, we think the General ought to forgive Botts for saying he was not fit for the Presidency. General Taylor himself made the same declaration, so did Daniel Webster; and his administration, of the Government so far, has clearly demonstrated the wisdom of the remark.

MR. ROOT, M. C. OF OHIO.—The following article from the "Norwalk Experiment" is another ominous sign of the distraction which prevails in the whig ranks. Mr. Root is well known as a member of Congress from the Western Reserve of Ohio, and a compeer of Mr. Giddings; but with what prospect the whig can count upon his co operation, sufficiently appears from the position which he thus defines:

Hon. J. M. Root.—The last Reflector is exceedingly acrimonious against this gentleman, denouncing him as a "locofoco," and charging him with recreancy to the Taylor whig, who gave him their votes last year! The exciting cause of this ebullition of spleen on the part of the Reflector, is a speech delivered by Mr. Root at Sandusky city, just preceding the late election, in which he distinctly defined his position in regard to the tariff, distribution, independent treasury, &c. In reference to tariff, he said, according to the Mirror's report of his speech, "he would not lay on a dollar of duty for the sake of protecting any manufacturing interest." Bravo! well spoken. On the subject of land distribution, Mr. Root was equally explicit, and unequivocally opposed.—He also expressed himself as having "no desire for any legislative action" in relation to the independent treasury."

Wheeling Suspension Bridge.—"Zane's Ferry, from the Wheeling shore to the Island, which has plied to and fro for a period of years dating as far back as the 'oldest inhabitant' can recollect, was yesterday discontinued and all rights pertaining to it transferred to the Suspension Bridge, in accordance with the purchase made by the company. During the day all the market wagons from Ohio, in returning passed over the bridge in perfect safety. We were not a little amused by contrasting the cool and satisfied manner in which our country friends drove upon this immense platform swung in the air, with the incredulous feelings which prompted them to declare a few months ago, that they 'would not risk their lives on such a thing for the world.' The greatest creations of genius, when successfully completed, appear simple, however complex and incomprehensible they may have previously seemed. Such a simple though large and magnificent structure does the Wheeling Suspension Bridge now appear to the observer. The light and fairy step of timid woman, the heavy tramp of the burdened horse, or the crushing wheels of the ponderous car, may a like traverse this structure, with the assurance that the platform beneath them is firm, safe, and enduring as the rock-ribbed and everlasting hills."—*Wheeling Gazette.*

Murder.—A friend has furnished us with the following particulars of the death of David Jones, an old and substantial farmer of this county.

For the Journal.

Mr. Jones became enamoured of Mrs. Cantwell, a wife of one of his tenants, and had the sanction of the husband to call upon her. At least he was acquainted with the fact of Jones making calls frequented upon his wife. And for the last two years this has continued satisfactory to all parties, and to make a finishing stroke to these unlawful proceedings, an elopement was agreed upon, and the 10th of Nov. was the time selected to carry out their designs. A proviso on her part, was that he should take with him $1000, or else she could not undertake the journey, which no doubt he accomplished, as he told his wife on the 10th he had $3000. And from time he has not been seen until the 14th, when his body was found in the Grand Prairie, lying in a pond, his body pierced in two or three places, by the bullets from either pistols or rifle. He was found about three miles from the proposed place of meeting between himself and Cantwell's wife; both of whom have been taken in custody, also two brothers of Cantwell's wife.

The body was found in White County, and considerable time was delayed in sending to Monticello for a coroner, to hold an inquest on the body.—*Lafayette Daily Journal.*

PRACTICE OF BANKING.—*The Susquehanah Swindle.*—Letters from Montrose, Penn., state that T. P. St. John had been arrested there, and committed to prison, charged with the most stupendous frauds, in connection with the Susquehanna County Bank, of which he was cashier. The committee appointed to circulation, notes amounting to upwards of two hundred thousand dollars; whereas, the cashier had given the most positive assurances that the whole amount in circulation was only forty-nine thousand dollars, and that every dollar should be redeemed within two weeks. The committee say; that there never was a more stupendous fraud committed in the whole history of bank swindling. All the available funds found in the bank, was under $25. The Cashier was escorted to prison by a large crowd, who blowed their tin horns, beat their tin pans, yelled, shouted, hurrahed, &c., and the prison door closed upon the wretch with a crash, and crowd shouted, "Bank closed," and gave numerous tremendous cheers. He continued in jail up to the 6th. Bail in $40,000 is required. The State Bank at Morris, N. J., was managed by the same Wall street clique, and as its capital stock was paid in with Susquehanna county bank notes, the failure of both concern swere of course simultaneous.

Nepotism of the Secretary of the Interior.

When such facts as the following (which we extract from a correspondent of the New York Herald) come under the view of the American people, they will no longer doubt the truth of the house-rent story. Such gross nepotism was never before practised by a public officer, to the discredit of our government and the shame of the country. Do the people approve of such things? The writer says:

Glance, for an instant, at a portion of the conduct of Thomas Ewing. This Secretary is not even consistant in his butcheries. If he will slaughter, he should, at least, have the magnanimity to slaughter for the whig party—if not for that party in general, that portion of it which belongs to his own State.—So far as Ohio has felt the operations of his cleaver, his appointments have been exclusive in the Scioto and Muskingum valleys containing but about a hundred and twenty-th of the whigs of the State. Mr. Ewing and Mr. Vinton head this clique. Ewing and Vinton are partners in large amounts of property—joint owners and conductors of extensive salt works in Ohio.

Regard the following facts in this connection: A son of Mr. Ewing sings parents for the President, at a salary of $1,500 per annum. Another son holds office in California under Mr. Collier. Mr. Goddard, son-in law of Mr. Vinton, is chief clerk of the home department, at a salary of $2,000 per annum.—Mr. Coombs, a law partner of Mr. Vinton, is chief clerk of the Pension Office, on a salary of $1,800 per year. Mr. Tipton, another partner of this Ohio clique, holds a clerkship in the Land Office, at $1,500 per annum. Mr. Coffee, of Lancaster, confidential clerk to Mr. Ewing belongs to the same clique—salary about $1,400 per annum. Mr. Coolidge, nephew of Mr. Ewing's wife, holds a clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's Office, at a salary of $1,400 per annum.

These are pretty pickings for the Ewing firm.

Mr. Ewing's yearly salary,			$6,000
His son's	"	"	1,500
Goddard's	"	"	2,000
Coombs's	"	"	1,600
Collee's	"	"	1,400
Tipton's	"	"	1,500
Coolidge's	"	"	1,400
		Total	15,400

Fifteen thousand four hundred dollars per year, or sixty-one thousand six hundred dollars for four years, does well for the family and its business connexions. But this is only the Washington City operation. What angers have been bared within Ohio, is another feature.

This shameless, bare-faced nepotism is only a glance at "more of the same sort," which remain to be exposed. Will the people of the country be content thus to pension the honorable family of Ewings? Is it to be credited, that the whig party will patiently become asses to plod beneath such burdens?

Mysterious.—For the last seven weeks Lieutenant Micheau has had his attention drawn to a two story frame house on Mill Creek, between sixth and seventh, Cerre and Gratiot streets. He noticed that about twelve or one o'clock every night a man would strike a light in one of the upper rooms, and engage in some kind of work, which he would continue during the remainder of the night. This naturally excited the officer's curiosity, and he at last concluded that the man must be engaged in some improper business, perhaps counterfeiting. On making enquiries of some of the neighbors, he learned that there were two men connected with the establishment, and one of them was seen to leave the house two or three times every week in the evening, carrying under his arm a small, very neat box. The other man was never seen to leave the house, and would never allow any person to enter it.

This confirmed the Lieutenant's opinion, and he determined at a suitable time to search the premises; so yesterday he took with him several officers and went to the house. After forcing his way in he ascended to the upper room, and there a scene, such as he had no conception of, met his eye. He saw several very strongly made new boxes, about three and a half or four feet long, one foot broad at the bottom by two feet at the top. In one of these there was the body of a large dog, very much swollen and quite putrid. The body was partially immersed in liquid, and was destitute of hair. In the others boxes were the bones and putrid remains of other dogs, also immersed in liquid. The stench arising from these was so excessively offensive that neither the officers, nor a man who had accompanied them, a soap maker by trade, could remain, and in fact, could scarcely enter the room.

There was a stove in which a fire was constantly kept, and a thermometer which enabled the occupants always to preserve the same temperature in the room. There was also a furnace, with a great variety of tools, moulds, &c., &c., in the room. And the mysterious man himself, who is a German, some thirty-five years of age, was at work there. In addition to these things, there were a great variety of glass bottles, jars, &c., each filled with the liquids of the most offensive imaginable in smell.

On being asked by the officers what he intended to do with the remains of the dogs he was stirring about in the above boxes, he replied that from these remains he made gold, and the moulds made of plaster Paris, which they saw were those in which he cast it.

As every thing about the establishment appeared unaccountably mysterious on suspicious to Lieut. Micheau and the officers with him, they determined to lock the owner of this chemical California up, until more could be learned about him. If this fellow makes such a strange use of the bodies of dead dogs, could he not also use the human body? and if so, may he not have been the cause of the very mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Maher, some weeks since?—*St. Louis Union.*

"PROTECTION!" gal'ant No. 1,
When hell and brimstone call each son
Of daring forth, lift her broad shield—
The first to rescue, last to yield.
Get out of the way Nr. 11
Clear the track and let her run.

Protection Fire Company No. 1.

The members are hereby notified to meet at the Eng ne House on *Thursday Evening next*, at 4 o'clock. Every member will be expected to appear in UNIFORM.

By order of the Captain.

H. W. JONES, *Sec.*

Nov. 24, 1849.

SPLIT HOOF.

Watertown, Milwaukee co., Wis., April 12, 1849.

Mr. A. B. Van Duzen:—

Dear Sir: This is to certify, that last February one of my horses was so lame with a split hoof, that it was considered by myself and neighbors worthless. When at your Depot I purchased a box of Stout's truly valuable Ointment, and in less than four weeks from the first application thereof, the hoof was healed and well. I have used the Ointment in my family with equal success. Yours &c.,

JOHN DOUGHERTY.

☞ See Agents' names at the head of Stout's Column.—For further particulars and testimonials, get pamphlets of agents.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SENTINEL,
Fort Wayne, November 24, 1849.

We have had a few days of wet, disagreeable weather the arrivals of produce have consequently been small. The boats have mostly laid up, and business on the canal is drawing to a close.

Wheat has fallen to 70 a 71; Flour 3 75; Corn 20a25; corn meal 31; Buckwheat do. 1 50; Oats 20; Rye 41; Barley 50; Beans 75; Potatoes 25; Eggs 10; butter 10a12; Cheese 7; Pork 2½ a2¾; lard 2½a3.

Pork is quoted in Cincinnati at 2 37 a 3 62.

DIED.—On the 20 ult. at Mansfield, Pa. of bilious fever, GEORGE MILLER, brother of John M. Miller of this place, aged 25 years. He was a resident of this place for some time, and was favorably known by many of our citizens.

Greatest Discovery in the World!

Washing Clothes without Labor!

The above process of washing will be publicly tested at the SPENCER HOUSE, on Monday next, at Ten o'clock A.M.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; improved and unimproved, located in Allen, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give them a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions given, *free of charge*, by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Land and Tax Agents.

Fort Wayne, Nov 22, 1849. 21y

R. SUTHERLAND,

TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE MANUFACTURER AND

Dealer in Stoves.

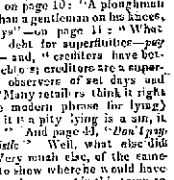
RETURNS his most grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on him, and respectfully informs them that he has now on hand a large variety of

Parlor,

COOKING

AND

Box



STOVES,

of the most approved varieties, which he is determined to offer at such prices as will make it an object for those wanting Stoves to give him a call.

He particularly directs attention to a new and beautiful article of

AirTight Self-Regulating Parlor Stoves

on an entirely new principle, which by means of a self active valve will always keep the room at any required temperature.—For neatness, convenience and economy of fuel, this stove is not equalled by any in the market.

He also received a full supply of

Tin, Sheet Iron, & Copper,

which he will make up to order on the most reasonable terms. A general assortment of TIN WARE kept on hand. Jobbing, Mending, &c., promptly attended to.

Shop, on Columbia Street, four doors east of the Printing Office.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 24, 1849. 21

The Franklin Store.

AGAIN at his post, and NEW GOODS on hand, R. M. LYON offers very reasonable inducements for the call of customers. At the *Franklin Store* may be found a good assortment of.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Nails, Boots, Shoes, &c.

which are offered at the lowest rates, and no pains spared to give satisfaction, at Townley's old stand, the "Green Store."

Fort Wayne, Nov 22, 1849. 21.

DOING STORES about what a man is going to do, and about cheap goods, and about tremendous stocks, are not the thing,—but *doing, selling, selling*, having a good assortment, accommodating the people, and selling at fair prices, one day after another, is the thing for buyer and seller. Call at the Franklin Store.

Nov. 22. R. M. LYON.

SAVE *a the rates of paying my notes*, and the way to do that is to sell goods at a low figure,—at a profit to be sure, but a small one. Can't you lend a hand? Come to the Franklin and get "value received" for your money or produce. Nov. 22, '49. R M. LYON.

BOOKS.

IN the stock of Goods at the Franklin Store are SCHOOL BOOKS, and a few choice miscellaneous Books, viz.

SUCCESS IN LIFE—the Merchant—an Interesting book for young persons—being the first of the series of six, by Mrs. Farnam, viz: the Merchant, the Artist, the Lawyer, the Mechanic, the Farmer, and the Farmer—the other five not yet out.
MORMONS Among the Jesuits at Rome, by SEYMOUR.
LIFE of Dan. Webster.
WASHINGTON and his Generals.
LOUDONS Ladies' FLOWER GARDEN, by DOWNING.
MACAULEY'S ENGLAND.
OBJECTIONS to Union of Church and State, by KEAN, a Church-of-England Minister turned Baptist.
PRAYER & LESSONS.
LIFE OF DOCTOR FRANKLIN.

Nov 22, 1849. R. M. LYON.

THE FRANKLIN is the Ready-Pay Cheap Store, and the cheap store *because* it is the ready pay store. What does Doctor Franklin say on page 53 of his Book? He says—"He that sells upon credit asks a price equivalent to the principal and interest of

100 Cans Baltimore OYSTERS, for sale at FILSON'S.

400 Boxes Imported SEGARS, very fine at FILSON'S.

Series for 1850.

THE HOME JOURNAL:

An Elegantly Printed

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

EDITED BY MORRIS AND WILLIS.

A NEW VOLUME of this brilliantly original and peculiar FAMILY NEWSPAPER, will be issued on *the First of January next*. New subscribers can be supplied with the work from the date, by forwarding two dollars to the office of publication.

During the past four years THE HOME JOURNAL has met with universal favor at the hands of all classes of the community, and the proprietors will spare neither exertions nor expense to give such increased value, interest and attractiveness to the forthcoming year, as will render it superior in every respect to all the volumes that have preceded it. Besides the original productions of the editors, the Foreign and Domestic Correspondence of a large list of contributors, the *spice* of the European and American Magazines, selections from the most interesting publications of the day will be given. Such features as have been found to be attractive will be retained, and new ones added.

The Belles of our Time, by N. P. Willis;
Brief Novels, and piquant Stories;
Sparkling Wit and amusing Anecdotes;
News and Gossip of the Parisian Papers;
Personal Sketches of Public Characters;
The stirring Scenes of the City we live in;
A Chronicle of the News for Ladies.
The Fashions and Fashionable Gossip;
The facts and outlines of News;

The pick of English information and brilliancy. The wit, humor, and pathos of the times; Essays on Life, Literature, society and morals; and the usual variety of careful choosings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, criticism, and poetry, will still continue to enrich these columns.

As no more copies of the first number will be printed than the demand absolutely requires, and as now subscribers generally desire to begin with the beginning, it is advisable to subscribe without delay, to avoid any disappointment in the early and prompt receipt of the paper.

TERMS.—THE HOME JOURNAL is published every Saturday, at No. 107 Fulton-street, New-York, at the very low price of two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, payable invariably in advance.

All letters, remittances and communications (post paid) to be addressed to

MORRIS & WILLIS, New-York.

THE undersigned having purchased the stock in trade of R. C. Filson in the Notion trade, and will be conducted on the most liberal principles, at the old stand, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, where all articles in the curiosity line may be found, and in a few days will be added a large stock of Goods, and having secured the services for the present of my brother R. C. who will be ready at all times to wait on customers, and deal with them as heretofore.

Nov. 17, '49. J. E. FILSON.

New Supply of Yankee Notions

AT FILSON'S MULTUM IN PARVO.

THE undersigned is now receiving from Canal Boat R. McCulloch, Capt. Little, all ways through by daylight, the largest and best selected stock of

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

right from Yankee Land. The following goods will be found on hands:

Heavy Duck Mitts and Gloves
100 doz. Boo Woolen Comforts.
25 doz. do. for the Ladies.
10 doz. Gent's fine black Kid Gloves.
10 doz. Ladies do.
50 pcs. black and fancy colr'd Alpaccas.
50 pcs black and bollton Porages.
50 doz. fancy Dress Buttons for Ladies' wear.
20 doz. Ladies' Lamb's Wool Hose.
25 doz. Children's do.
20 doz. Woolen Gloves, all sizes.
100 doz. fancy Combs.
50 doz. Buffalo Horn do.
200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread.
500 doz. Spool Thread.
Buttons, Pins, and Needles, by the quantity.
1 case. Pocket Hankies.
Vest Strings, Ladies' Suspenders, &c.
50 doz. Blacklet.
100 doz. Whale Bone.
100 Reams Cap Paper.
25 " Letter Paper.
100 doz. Whipping Paper
10,000 Envelopes.
500 fancy gilt do.
500 reams Blue Top Matches
1 doz. Expanded Beaters.
300 packages Pins.

And ten thousand different articles to tedious to mention. All you have to do is to call and see R. C. spread himself. J. E. FILSON.

Nov. 17, 1849 20—y.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WRITMORE, General Agent for Indiana.

Nov. 17, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Bounty and Examination of Titles, &c., in Indiana.

*** Offices—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17, 1849. 20 y.

LAW NOTICE.

W. LAWRENCE, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana.—Over B. Smith's Store, on the Corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets. Will attend to COLLECTIONS, and all kinds of WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c. y18.

Books, Stationery, &c.

JUST received at the well known CHEAP BOOK STORE, *Hanna's Block*, a large and full assortment of

School, Miscellaneous, and Blank

BOOKS,

including all the varieties of School Books in use in this place; a choice selection of Light Literature, cheap Novels, &c.; Law, Scientific, Historical, Poetic, and Standard Works; Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandum Books, &c. &c.

Also a heavy stock of

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices. Some beautiful Ladies' Note Paper; Blank Enamelled Cards, Envelopes; Gold and Steel Pens and holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink, Inkstands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as, Card Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Albums, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. C. R. WALKER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 10, 1849. 19

ANNUALS, GIFT BOOKS, &c.

C. R. WALKER has now on hand a choice assortment of ANNUALS for 1850, and other splendidly illustrated works, calculated for presents, among which are—

Odd Fellows' offering for 1850,
Brilliant " "
Friendship's Offering " "
Offering of Beauty, &c. &c
Poet's Gift ring.

Also, some superbly bound and illustrated Bibles, Prayer Books,
Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy,
Vasco,
Poems, by Amelia,
Montgomery's Poems,
Lamb's Dramatic Poems, &c. &c.

well adapted for Presents and Keepsakes. Gold Pens, Pencils, Port Monnaies, Port Folios, &c.

Nov. 19, 1848. 19

Drugs and Medicines.

A fresh supply just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE, No. 2 Hanna's Block.

C. R. WALKER.

Nov. 10, 1849. 19

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Andrew Wakefield, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the late residence of said decedent, on Tuesday, the 27th day of November, all the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, wagon, plows, and a variety of farming utensils, &c., &c.

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above $3.00 the purchaser giving note and approved security, waiving all benefit of the appraisement laws. SAMUEL ERRICK,

Nov. 3, '49. 3w18 Administrator.

500 Ounces Fare's Quinine, warranted pure, for sale at a reduced price.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us, either by note or account, will please make immediately. Our notes and accounts have been placed in the hands of Joseph Brackenridge for collection.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 17, 1849.

Drugs! Drugs!

H. B. REED is now receiving the largest and best selected assortment of Fresh and Genuine

Drugs and Medicines,

and all other articles in his line, that he has ever before brought to this market. It comprises as full an assortment as can be found at any other point in the State, and will be sold as low. He would solicit the attention of his old customers and the public, feeling assured that he can give satisfaction in quality and price. Every article

Warranted Fresh and Genuine,

and to be just what it is represented.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

Wines and Liquors.

WE have a very superior assortment, which was selected with great care, especially for medical use. H. B. REED.

HARRIS'S Camphor, for sale cheap.

Nov. 17, 849. H. B. REED.

LAMP OIL.

A superior article winter strained Sperm oil. Also Tanner's Oil, and Neat's Foot Oil, for sale very low. H. B. REED.

FANCY ARTICLES.

RUBIN'S Extracts, Bandoline, Genuine Cologne, Moss Fan, Antique Oil, Hildecombe, Stephens, Rouge, Forte Monnies, Paint Boxes, Glove and Hair Brushes, Primary Boxes, Smelling Bottles, &c., &c., just received by

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

5000 BOXES Pittsburg GLASSWARE, and *Draggin's Furniture*; also a large stock of WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at a very small advance. H. B. REED.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dye Woods, &c. A fresh supply just received. H. B. REED.

Abdominal Supporters.

JUST received a large supply of all the approved style of supporters, Trusses, and Shoulder Braces, for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

WHITE LEAD.

500 KEGS Lawrence's Lead, the best Brand in use. Also every thing else in the paint line, a little cheaper than the cheapest. H. B. REED.

VIOLIN Strings, Genuine Italian Envelopes, Faber's Pencils, Note Paper, Letter Paper, Black Sand, Pocket Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Sealing Wax, &c., for sale very cheap.

Nov. 17, '49. H. B. REED.

THE Queen City Varnish, and Japan Dryers, the best article in the market. A large supply on hand, and for sale wholesale, or retail.

Nov. 17, 1849. H. B. REED.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

50,000 IMPORTED Cigars, warranted the best brands that can be found, and as cheap as you can buy them in New York. H. B. REED.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

BLACK, Blue, and Brown Cloths and Cassimeres, a fine assortment, at

Oct. 20, 1849. HILL & WILSON'S.

COTTON YARN.—3000 lbs. Dayton Yarn for sale low. HILL & WILSON.

FURS,—A large assortment Ladies' MUFFS—from 1 2½ to $20. Victorines, Collars, &c.

MRS. DYKES.

Adams County Delinquent list for 1849.

State of Indiana, } Auditor's Office, Decatur,
Adams County: } Adams Co. Nov. 6th, 1849

THIS is to certify, that the List of Landand Town Lots within said county, returned delinquent for the non-payment of Taxes due on them for the year 1848, with the penalty, interest and cost, charged thereon, also the Taxes for the current year 1849, has been published by me in three (3) manuscript copies thereof in the following places, to wit: One in the Auditor's Office, one in the Treasurer's Office, and one in the Clerk's Office, within said County of Adams.

Notice is hereby given, that the whole of the several tracts of Lands and Town Lots contained in said list, aforesaid, or as much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy the taxes, penalty, interest and cost charged thereon, will be sold at the Court House door in the town of Decatur, on the first Monday of January next, (being the seventh (7) day of said month,) by the Treasurer of said county, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, unless such taxes, penalty, interest and cost be paid before that time. Sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

WM TROUT, *Auditor of Adams Co.*

By WM G. SPENCER, *Deputy*.

[$1 00] 4w19.

DE LAINES—Just opened, a splendid assortment at HILL & WILSON'S.

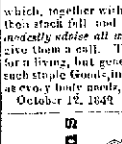
NEW GOODS.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are now opening at their old stand, near the Canal Bridge, a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron, Nails, Glass, &c., &c.

which, together with their former supply, makes their stock full and complete; and they would *modestly advise all wishing goods at fair prices*, to give them a call. They do not follow *bragging* for a living, but prefer to keep a store full of such staple Goods, including BOOTS & SHOES, as every body needs, at this season of the year.

October 12, 1849 15



MISS WELLS would announce to the Ladies that she has received her

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

and the newest FASHIONS for Bonnets, Cloaks, Visites, and Dresses, which are much improved in style, and very becoming for the season.

She has a great variety of *Straw and Leghorn Hats*, and Ready-made BONNETS of all kinds—also a large assortment of

Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Silks for Bonnets and Dresses, Zephyr Worsted, Caps, Collars, Gloves, &c.

and will sell them very cheap. She feels truly grateful for the liberal patronage already received and will be happy to wait upon customers, as usual, at her old stand on Columbia street. All kinds of

Dress-Making and Millinery

made to order.

November 3, 1849. y18.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Andrew Wakefield, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are notified to file them in the Clerk's Office for the proper settlement. The said estate is supposed to be solvent. SAMUEL ERICK,

Nov. 3, '49 3w18 Administrator.

NEW CIDER—A few barrels of New Cider of superior quality for sale low by

JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Drugs and Medicines.

THE undersigned is constantly receiving new Drugs and Medicines, which he offers at the usual low prices. His stock consists in part of

Quinine	Calomel	Piperine
Epsom Salts	Jujube Paste	Extr. Logwood

Druggists ware fine (superior) Matches, &c.

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun street, at the big "Drug Sign."

No. 3 Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Ia

ANOTHER GREAT ARRIVAL OF

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes

&c. at the old stand of

W. SMITH & Co.

at prices even Lower than our former Low Prices. Here, and here only, can be had

Real Heavy Ford Wide Sheetings Sixteen Yards for One Dollar!!

such as is sold for 8 or 10 cents per yard. All kinds of goods will be sold at the very Lowest Figure.

NO SHAVING OR GOUGING

On Due Bills, Orders, or Barter Trades.

No selling goods at one price, and on the presentation of an order or due bill a greater price charged. Our doctrine is not only preached but practiced, and in no case deviated from. In a word, to make a long story short,

OLD No. 3

still continues to lead all competitors, from the noisy little Commerce Steam Boat, which puffs and blows at five knots an hour down to the long low black schooner, which is bobbing up and down on the troubled waters in our distant sales.

MOSES DRAKE, Jr *Captain*.

WANTED,—Black Salts and all kinds of PRODUCE, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

Fort Wayne, In. Oct. 26, 1849.

A Gold Mine in Indiana

THE best gold mine ever discovered is the art of saving. By economy any one may get rich, and there is no economy like buying goods at the place where they can be had cheapest and of the best qualities. All past experience proves that

B. MASON'S

CHEAP CASH STORE

is the place. His reputation for selling CHEAP is proverbial, and his trade in his selections, and the beauty, style, fashion, and excellence of his goods is confidently appealed to the Ladies who have hitherto so liberally patronized him, and know by experience what kind of goods he always keeps. Though he has no *Duds* in New York to draw his goods at half price, and does not *buy by the package*—preferring to have his goods well and fully assorted—he can and will sell as cheap as any other store in the place, and much cheaper than those who make an empty boast of selling cheaper than their neighbors can buy—to say nothing of the advantage to the purchaser of having a well selected and fully assorted stock to pick from.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large & complete stock of FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Nails, Glass, &c. &c.

Among the Dry Goods, besides the ordinary staple articles, will be found a choice lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Plaid Cloths, &c. Linseys, Flannels, &c. His stock of

Fancy Dress Goods,

is peculiarly rich, including Silks, Cashmeres, Alpacas, plain and Satin Striped; De Laines; Chameleon and Hungarian Plaids, and every other fashionable style of goods.

Shawls: a superior article of Ladies' Kid Gloves; Mitts, &c. Hosiery, all kinds. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings in great variety. Ladies', Misses', and children's Gaiters, half Gaiters, Lace Boots, Ties, Slips, &c., all qualities and prices.

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes—great variety.

HATS.—A splendid assortment of latest style—the real Beaver, heavy stock. Fur, Molskin Beaver, Vicuna, Russia & Brady, Cellin'ain. Nothing becomes a fashionable man more than a truly thatch for his crown pan, and now is a golden opportunity to do this in the grand desideratum. Also, CAPS, Cloth, Plush, Velvet, Fur, Glazed, &c.

The stock of CROCKERY is a little ahead of anything ever brought here—a part of it expressly adapted to the wants of "the Upper Ten."

GROCERIES.—The stock of these is worthy of inspection. Tea drinkers will find the best Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson that ever tickled the palates. Every thing else in the line, of equal qualities.

P. S. As NO KIND OF SHAVING is practiced at this store, it has not been thought necessary to *depile it over like a Barber's Shop*; and as we are but common folks, and think a plain citizen better adapted to do business than a *Junior Captain*, we give ourselves no titles,—but remain the public's humble servants,

B. MASON.

October 12, 1849. 15y

Hartford Life & Health

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

THE Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company are now prepared to take risks on Life, grant or purchase annuities, confer endowments, and make contracts upon and opportunities to deferred and revertionary interests connected with fatalities, specially to the parents and privileges conferred by the Charter.

The business of the Company will be conducted upon the *Joint Stock* and upon the *Mutual* principle at the option of the insured, thus meeting the wants and circumstances of the Public more fully it is believed than purely Mutual Companies can do.

On the *Joint Stock* principle the insured will pay 6½ per cent. less for insurance than the rates of the best established Mutual Companies, or will receive what is equivalent to 31 1-3 per cent. on premiums credited on the profits, or, in case instead of receiving an uncertain amount in the end of each year in certificates, redeemable on certain contingencies, while at the same time the annual cash payments are increased by the interest paid on Notes given for half the amount of the premium.

On the Mutual principle this Company proposes to insure at the usual rates of Mutual Companies, dividing the net earnings each year, giving scrip certificates redeemable after a mutual insurance fund of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars is accumulated, and assuming a responsibility for maintaining that part of the business, equivalent to twenty-five per cent. of the expense of the Company, securing (losses being equal) a superior yearly dividend to the mutual business, besides, giving the members a free option to a Joint Stock Capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, and a large Joint Stock reserved Fund, which will be pledged as security for payment of losses, in addition to the usual Capital and Reserved Fund in Mutual Companies.

Annuities will be granted or purchased, and Endowments conferred on terms highly favorable, and according to the rules of the most liberal and well conducted Companies in this country and in England.

The Charter of this Company provides that the Wife may insure the life of her Husband, and the amount be paid her free from creditors at his death.

An equitable term will always be paid for Policies surrendered to the Company before they expire.

Travelling Risks, and Foreign Residence Permits will be granted at a small extra premium.

Policies on Lives of Persons going to California will be granted on the Joint Stock principle only, and at an extra rate of premium.

The Directors and Officers of the Company are as follows:

DIRECTORS.

James Dixon,	Wm. T. Hooker,
Wm. H. Imlay,	Wm. H. Pomeroy,
Chester Adams,	Henry Kelsey,
Geo. D. Jewett,	M. A. Tuttle,
Charles Barnard,	Elisha Colt,
Henry Perkins,	A. W. Butler,
William Slather,	A. B. Burr,
Geo. H. Olmsted,	Nathan Chase,

Wm. N. Matson.

OFFICERS.

JAMES DIXON, President.
WM. T. HOOKER, Vice President.
H. L. MILLER, Secretary.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agent for the State of Indiana, will insure lives on the two above principles, more favorable than the other Companies. Persons at home going to California will find in me a friend in their early to get their lives insured, so as to secure their wives and children will secure an income that will meet all their wants, and secure from all creditors at his death. The substitute of life insurance, which but a short time ago was not known in this country, is at present speculation through the land like wild fire. The merchants, the daily laborer, all are looking into this subject. Should they live, the policies that they hold are like Stock in a Bank, drawing interest. For further information call on the undersigned.

CHARLES WRITMORE,
General Agent for Indiana.

Fort Wayne, October 27, 1849. 6m15.

BARGAINS.

HILL & WILSON are now receiving their usual assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods

which they are selling at their usual Low Prices. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are still determined to sustain our reputation for selling the

Cheapest Goods in Town.

Oct. 24, 1849. HILL & WILSON.

BATTS,—1000 lbs. Batton Batting, a prime article, just received, and for sale at the lowest price. HILL & WILSON.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the regular ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the *Fort Wayne and Lima Turnpike Company*, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of S. Hanna in Fort Wayne on the first Tuesday (the 4th day) of December next, between the hours of ten and four of said day.

By order of the Board,

S. HANNA, *President*.

O. W. JEFFERS, *Clerk*.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 31, 1849. 4t18

FOUND,

ON the Piqua Road, one or five miles from Fort Wayne, a small package containing a note of hand on John H. Warner in favor of Abraham Bonblossom, &c. &c. From a letter found in the package it appears that Bonblossom lives in Noble co. He can get the package by calling at my store on Columbia street, and paying for this advertisement. C. A. GREY.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 24 3w17

☞ Noble County star please notice.

Those who want to buy Goods Cheap would do well to call at

The Farmers' Depot,

No 5 COLUMBIA STREET, FORT WAYNE.

OFF & SCHWEGMAN have received direct from New York a very large and well selected assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, Caps, &c.

Among the Dry Goods will be found a splendid lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Felted Cloth; Jeans, Linseys, & Flannels; Ticklings, Batting, Sheetings, Shirtings, Furniture and Apron Checks; a beautiful lot of Calicoes—newest styles; Alpacas, Mohiaes, Woollen Plaids, Muslins de Laine, Cashmeres, and other

DRESS GOODS,

of the very latest fashions and best quality.

For Silk & Worsted Plush, Cloth, & Glazed CAPS, in great variety, and very low. Silk, Gingham, & Cotton Umbrellas,—all qualities and prices.

WORSTED GOODS—Cashmere and Merino Hose and Half Hose; Comforters; Gloves and Mitts; Berlin Do; Zephyr Worsted. Black and mixed fine Stocking Yarn.

SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Worsted, Basket-braid, Rab Roy, and other seasonable Shawls.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Kid welted Buskins, Excelsiors, Patent Leather, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, &c. Children's Do. Do. in great variety—all sorts, sizes, qualities, and prices. Kip and Cowhide Boots, shoes, & Brogans.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

—not the poor Jew slop Work, but a regular Simon pure assortment of articles, calculated to keep out the cold, to adorn the person and to wear well. Blanket, Beaver, and Pilot Over Coats; Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats; Cassimere, Satinett, and Cordurey Pants. Winter Vests; Knit Shirts and Drawers; &c. &c.

Groceries.

Coffee, Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, and Black Teas; Loaf, Clarified, Powdered, & New Orleans Sugars; Molasses; Pepper, Alpice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, & Nutmegs; Shaker, Alum, Lump and Indian Copperas, and other DYE STUFFS. Cavendish, Honey Dew Plug, and Special Pressed Chewing Tobacco, Rice, Mr. Fox's best Smoking Do. Pipes. A few thousand prime Colorado Spanish Cigars; Rice, Pearl Barley; Oatmeal, Corn meal, Hominy; Starch, &c.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws Rankard's and English Plate & Cut, and Tenon Saws; Hand saws, Buckeyes; Simmons' Collins' and Ohio City Axes; Augers, Chisels, Gimlets, Broad and other Carpenters' Tools; a few Walls' and Fowler's Ship Carpenter's Adzes and Axes—Butts & Screws, Hinges, Latches, Locks, and all sorts of door trimmings; Knives & Forks; Pocket & Pen Knives; Razors & Strops; Steel yards, Lay, Trace and Coil Chains, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought on very advantageous terms, and will be sold low. Of this our customers may be assured. We do not intend making any blow on the subject, but invite all to call at the Depot and judge for themselves; there is all week, and we are satisfied that any discriminating person who will examine our goods and prices, will find none but the Farmers' Depot is the place for bargains.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Oct 6 1849 y14.

Fall and Winter Sty'es of Goods.

MRS. DYKES is now receiving a large & general assortment of FANCY GOODS, suited to the approaching season, and of the latest styles.

A large assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, and Trimmings of every description. De Laines, Cashmeres, Mohairs, Linsiers, Silk and other *DRESS GOODS* of the newest style.—A splendid assortment of Plaid Cashmere *Shawls*, &c., &c.

Sept. 22, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

R. JENKINSON, Attorney at Law, &c. ANTHONY F. YAGER.

Dr. of Jurisprudence Advocate

R. JENKINSON informs his friends and the public generally, that he has formed a Law co-partnership with Anthony F. Yager, Esq., who has been in the practice for twelve years in Germany. Their firm will be conducted under the name of Jenkinson & Yager. They will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to their care in the courts of Indiana, to making and translating of documents, powers of attorney, and other letters ministerial, deeds, mortgages, &c. in the English, German and French languages, to the examination of land titles in Northern Indiana, collection, adjustment, and securing of debts, payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, &c. Mr. Yager especially offers his services to his German countrymen in all kinds of legal business and correspondence, as well as the collection of money in Germany, where he has numerous and careful correspondents in every part of that country, will enable him to accomplish all such mandates.

REFERENCES:

Allen Hamilton, Esq.	F. & J. Nirdlinger,
Samuel Hanna, Esq.	Dr Wehner.

Hon. Judge W. Borden. George Mayer, Esq.

Fort Wayne, Ia., August 25, 1849. 18.

TO THE LOVERS OF The FINE ARTS.

THE AMERICAN ART UNION will in a few weeks distribute by lot to its members from 600 to 1000 magnificent paintings, all splendidly framed; besides 20 bronze statuettes, several hundred medals, and other valuable works of art.

One of the paintings to be distributed cost $1400, another $1200, another $1000; several $600, and a great number from $5 to $500.

The object of the society is the promotion of the fine arts in our country, by the encouragement of American Artists—and the begetting a taste in them among the classes of our citizens. During the past year 14 American Artists have been in part sustained in their studies in Europe by this society.

Every subscriber of $5 becomes a member and is entitled to a copy of the splendid engraving and the book of outlines, (which alone are worth the subscription price)—the transactions and the Bulletin—and besides has an equal chance with the best of drawing one of the paintings or other valuable work of art.

Subscriptions received by the Honorary Secretary Rev. J. S. LARGE; or at WALKER'S Book Store where specimens of the engraving and outlines, for last year, may be seen.

Palo Alto Hotel.

THIS establishment is now fitted up in superior style for the accommodation of travellers and others. The subscriber will spare no pains to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom. His Table will at all times be furnished with the best the market offers. Having a careful ostler, now Bars may be assured that their horses will be well attended to. A large and convenient Wagon Yard has recently been fitted up for the accommodation of teamsters, drovers, &c. His charges will be moderate to suit the times.

GEORGE MAYER.

October 13, 1849. 1yr

EXTRACT OF LOGWOOD, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale, Extract Logwood, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Pearlo, Sulphuric Acid, by JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun St.

N. B.—Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours 12

Indiana, to wit: } Allen Circuit Court,
Allen County, ss } October Term, 1849.

BILL IN CHANCERY.

Jonathan Crow, and John L. Bond, vs. John Dolan, Edward Dolan, Francis Dolan, Leonidas Dolan, James Dolan, Charles Dolan, Nicholas Dolan, Isabell Dolan.

COMES now in open Court the said complainants by Brackenridge, Esq., their solicitor, and on his motion it is ordered by the Court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill be given to said defendants by publication in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a paper printed and published in said county of Allen, and that said defendants are required to plead, answer or demur to said bill, on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be held at the court house in said county, on the second Monday in February next, or the same as to them will be taken as confessed. A true copy.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Solicitor.

October 12, 1849. [$2 50] 3w16.

SHOULDER BRACES.—A superior article just received and for sale low by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Druggist, Calhoun St.

SPTS. TURPENTINE.—A few barrels on hand which will be sold low to close consignment. JAMES B. SHOAFF.

CASH PAID FOR

Land Warrants & County Orders

T. PRITCHARD will pay cash and the highest price for any quantity of Land Warrants and Allen County Orders. He also sells the same on favorable terms.

He also offers about two thousand acres of first rate WILD LAND in Adams, Wells, and Allen counties, which will be sold at from $1.00 to $2.50 per acre. Persons wishing to buy land would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

THOMAS PRITCHARD.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 15, 1849. 4f11

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GIBSON, STOCKWELL & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by either of the partners, who are duly authorized to settle the same.

E. T. H. GIBSON,
JNO. M. STOCKWELL,
WM. H. STOCKWELL,
WM. MARTIN.

New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co., for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL Produce Commission Business, in this City, and have taken the Store No. 35 Pearl Street. Joseph S. Hanna will reside permanently at Lafayette, Indiana. H. H. Stockwell will remain at the Western during the winter, and both will be prepared to make liberal Cash advances on consignments to us.

With the determination to confine our selves exclusively to a Commission business, and with ample cash means, we offer our services to our friends, with the assurance that all business entrusted to us shall meet with prompt personal attention.

JOSEPH S. HANNA, Lafayette, Ind.
H. H. STOCKWELL, Lafayette, Ind.
E. T. H. GIBSON,
New York, Sept. 1, 1849.

Retiring from the late firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co., we return thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and recommend their continuance of the same to the new firm of Gibson, Stockwell & Co.

WILLIAM MARTIN,
WILLIAM H. STOCKWELL,
JOHN M. STOCKWELL.

6m18.

TOBACCO.—A few Kegs and Boxes for sale at Wholesale on Commission, very cheap for cash only at EDSALL'S.

SHOES, GAITERS, &c.—Ladies' and Misses Gaiters, Walking Shoes & Slippers—every variety—just rec'd at Mrs. DYKES' Fancy Store

CASH paid for HIDES.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Old Dr. Townsend's

SARSAPARILLA

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL.

JUST received Twelve Dozen of the above and for sale by

JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Only Agent in Fort Wayne.

Paint Brushes, &c., &c.

JUST opened, a superior lot of Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Base Brushes, Blacking, &c. and for sale low by JAMES B. SHOAFF,

Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for or receiving a *Note of Hand* given by me to SAMUEL BLOOMFIELD, for $70, dated Oct. 19th, 1849, said note having been obtained under a false pretence, and I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. Any sum justly due said Bloomfield I am ready and willing to pay him on his giving up said note.

WM. T. DALEY.

Oct. 20, 1849 3w17

AMBER—*Just* received a superior article of Amber, which may be depended on as a first rate article, for sale at the Dairy Store of JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Calhoun Street.

CANARY SEED,

COME on now, and get your supply of Canary Seed. I have just received a superior article.

JAMES B. SHOAFF.

Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

Mortgage Sale.

THE undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Allen County, Indiana, will offer for sale at the Court House door, in the City of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 17th day of December next, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, the following described property, to wit: Lot numbered One hundred and eight, (108,) in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, mortgaged by C. S. Silvers to the School Fund of Allen County, and sold for the time in payment of principal or interest. Amount due $337. No bid will be received at a less sum than that due for principal, interest, charges, and costs.

The above sale may be postponed by paying to the proper fund an amount equal to the difference between the original sum loaned, and the amount due as above specified.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

H. W. JONES, Aud.
S. M. BLACK, Treas.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 20 1849. 4t.

DRESS GOODS.—Ginghams, Lawns, Ginges, &c., a large assortment just received and for sale at

May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

CAPS,—Gold-Diggers, Fur, Cloth and Silk Caps, just rec'd MRS. DYKES.

Notice.

PERSONS having in their possession Books belonging to the Allen County Library, are earnestly requested to return them immediately, or it will be my duty to proceed according to law against all who neglect doing so.

B. R. COMRICK,

Oct. 18, '49. C. Librarian.

Silk, Cotton and Wool Dying.

HENRY SCHOENER informs the public that he has commenced the Dying business at the Carpet Shop on Main street, east of Spear's Blacksmith Shop, and is prepared to Dye every description of Silk, Cotton, and Woolen Goods, all colors. All goods dyed my hand will be Pressed and finished in the best style.

Having followed the business of dying in some of the first manufactories in Paris, Vienna, Lyons, and other cities in Europe, he feels encouraged in promising entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Clothing Scoured, Cleaned and Renovated in superior style

October 12 1849. 3m15.

Weaving.

HENRY GERHARDT informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country that he is now prepared to weave every description of

Carpets, Coverlitts, Jeans, Linseys Cloths, Rag Carpets, &c.,

on short notice, and reasonable terms, and feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to all who favor him with a call.

He will also keep on hand Coverlitts, Carpets, &c. for sale. His shop is on Main Street, south of Robinson's Tannery.

July 20, 1849. 3m6—pd

JUST RECEIVED.

S. P. ANDERSON & Co. have just received from the East one of the largest and most splendid stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Leather,

of every description, ever brought to this city.—Further particulars next week.

October 13, 1849.

500 Pieces plain and Twilled Red, White and Yellow FLANNEL, just received and for sale by the yard or piece.

40 Pieces Plaid LINSEYS, and Gala Plaids, just rec'd and for sale by wholesale or retail. AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

15000 Pieces Fancy, Blue & White, and Orange and Blue PRINTS, now receiving and for sale low by the single yard or package.

25 Bales brown and bleached SHIRTINGS Canton Flannels, and Drillings, just received and for sale by the bale or yard.

10000 lbs. Cotton Yarn and Batting now receiving and for sale.

40 Pieces CARPETS, cheaper than the cheapest, now receiving.

$20000 Worth of Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Slippers, Buskins, Walking Shoes, Gaiters, Excelsiors, Women's Boots, Misses' and Children's Shoes of every description, now receiving and for sale lower than at any other store in town.

20 Packages QUEENSWARE now receiving and for sale by the package.

ALL kinds of GROCERIES & DYE STUFFS for sale low.

OLD Java COFFEE (family use, by AYLSWORTH & BORDEN.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 5, 1849.

Fire Proof Paint.

RECEIVED a large supply of all the kinds of the article, to which we would call the attention of those desirous of making use of the means to prevent loss from fire, for sale cheap by H. B. REED.

Multum in Parvo revived again.

R. C. FILSON having just received a large stock of Notions and fancy fixtures on Calhoun street under the Odd Fellows' Hall, which he is selling at very low prices, the following will be found among his assortment:

200 doz. Coleman's Patent Thread.
500 do. White and assorted Spool Thread.
500 M Percussion caps of the best quality.
500 Gross hooks and eyes.
90 do. Combs of the first quality.
Ivory Combs by the gross, Reading do.
Large lot of Buttons, Needles, &c.
Sheet thread, also a fine lot of cutlery.
50 Reams superfine cap and letter paper
75 do. wrapping paper.
50 Gross matches.

Together with many other articles too tedious to mention. All who wish to come and see and examine for themselves. We have not twenty yards of Sheeting to sell for one dollar, but we certainly bought the Case and Package, and are on hand to sell to our customers in the same way.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 15

Town Lots for Sale.

By the Indiana Land and Tax Agency.

THE subscriber offers the following Lots for sale, situated in Fort Wayne as follows: Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 536, 278, and 279 in the ORIGINAL ADDITION AND OLD PLAT. In the NEW ADDITION.—Lot 3, Block 27; Lot 7, Block 6; Lots 43, 72, and 6, 1-3 of 75, part 59 — 8. Block 2; lot 4, block 27; lot 8, block 3; lot 6, block 25; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot 20; lot 9, block 3; lot 7, block 25; lot block 4.

In SOUTH ADDITION—Lots numbered 9 and 30.

They will be sold low for cash or on a credit.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Ft. W., 1849. y31.

INDIANA LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above Agency, will continue the business of a

GENERAL LAND AGENCY

in all its various branches, and tender his services to the public for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Procuring Patents, Procuring of Patents*, and other services pertaining to a Land Office and General Land Agency Business. He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of different portions of the State—has personally visited the great portions of Northern Indiana, and has numerous and extensive correspondents, and is therefore prepared to furnish with correct and thorough information with regard to the value, quality, location and quantity of lands, which will be offered for sale, and to all who desire such information.

He is ready to attend to all business of a Land Agent for the owner, he offers for sale large bodies of wild land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	18,706	Noble County	6,547
DeKalb "	7,924	Whitley "	6,005
Steuben "	2,368	Huntington "	5,961
Lagrange "	905	Wabash "	7,767
Kosciusko "	5,680	Miami "	737
Elkhart "	3,771	Cass "	523
Lake "	595	Fulton "	1,969
Wells "	2,453	Marshall "	337
Adams "	968	White "	1,347
Jay "	727	Montgomery "	120
Fountain "	1,341	Clinton "	892
Parke "	207	Marion "	333
Putnam "	523		

The above lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash, and the balance on a reasonable credit. Title indefeasible.

Also the offers for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms.

In connection with ALLEN, HUNTINGTON, NOBLE, and WABASH counties, I have a large number of

Town Lots

in the towns of FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, LAGRANGE, WARSAW, and ALLEN COUNTY. Prompt attention will be given to all collections from persons debtors in Indiana.

Call at the sign of the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY."

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, February 3, 1849.

FRENCH PAPERTRIES—A most beautiful article, good at the best, for sale by WALKER'S.

Dec. 9, 1848.

Wholesale Liquor Store AND Rectifying Establishment,

Clinton street, between Calhoun and Clinton, FORT WAYNE, IN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Tavern and Grocery Keepers, dealers in Liquors, and the public in general, that he has enlarged his Rectifying and is now prepared to furnish any quantity of superior

DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKEY

at the lowest prices. He has also just received a large stock of choice

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS, &c.,

which he can warrant to be superior and FAR CHEAPER than can be purchased elsewhere in Eastern Cities. A call and inspection of his stock and prices will convince all good judges that they will both

Save Money and gratify the taste of their Customers

in buying in their supply at this establishment.

He has now on hand choice articles of more old French Cognac Brandies, Port Wine, Rum, Gin, Madeira Medicinal use, warranted genuine and pure as imported, which he offers lower than has been paid for the adulterated articles usually sold in this market.

His stock includes

Pure old A. Seignette Brandy		Pure Juice Port Wine	
" " Chateau Obenrger "		Duranda "	
" " A. Seignette "		Other brands "	
" " " Gin		Sweet Malaga "	
" " " Domestic "		Madeira "	
Scotch and Irish Whiskey		Native "	
Old Sherry "		Rum	
Jamaica Rum		Superior Rectified Whiskey	
Old Holland Gin		Old Rye "	
Rose "		East India Bitters	
Worcester "		Stoughton "	
American "			

Also, *Decanters, Tumblers, Bottles, Loaf Sugar.* Also, All Brandies, Wines, and Glass will be sold lower.

20 to 50 per cent. Cheaper

than has ever been sold in this market.

Persons wanting any quantity—from a quart to a barrel—of Wines or Liquors will do well to call, as they may depend on every article being exactly what it is represented, and at the lowest rates at all times.

Dec. 9, 1848. y—93.

PRINTS from 03 cents to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps, water proof and common, for sale very cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

NAILS & GLASS of all kinds, for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

LINEN CAMBRIC.—A splendid article at FARMERS' DEPOT.

HINGES & CLIMPS.—A splendid assortment ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Nails and Castings.

100 Kegs nails and a full assortment of Hollow Ware for sale cheap at

May 8, 1849. HILL, WILSON & Co's

A CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note, Book account, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment at the office of the late Robert Lee, over our old store, where there will be a person in constant attendance for a short time to settle with all who will favor us with a call. This notice is intended for no person in particular, but for every *budget* indebted to us, and we hope some will consider themselves addressed.

We shall attend to this matter out a short time personally, when the accounts will be handed over without reason to proper officers *for prompt collection*. Date to our creditors as well as ourselves demand this course, and when it is borne in mind that we have never put sued one of our customers, we trust our part lenity will prompt a ready response to this call.

DARNETT & NELSON.

August 17, 1848. 7.f

NOTICE.

PHYSICIANS, Merchants and others desirous of securing *good* articles at fair prices, are invited to call and examine my

STOCK OF DRUGS, &C.

which is now complete, and not to be excelled in this city. JAMES R. SHOAFF.

y4. Drugstore, Fort Wayne

Engines! Engines!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture at his Foundry in this city, ENGINES of all sizes and patterns, and after the most approved styles. Persons wishing Engines will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere. JAMES STORY

Fort Wayne, July 14, 1849. y

LOG & Trace Chains, at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

Blank Deeds & Mortgages

neatly printed on

Beautiful Script Type!

For sale at this Office.

PURE LIQUORS.

A Fresh supply of Pure Liquors for Medical purposes, consisting of Brandy, Gin, Port, Madeira, and Tenerifffe WINES, for sale at WALKER'S Drug Store.

P. P. Bailey

HAS opened his NEW WARE HOUSE on the north side of the Canal, opposite Hamilton's *Hard Ware Store*, and adjoining Hamilton & Williams' Mill where it is ready TO PAY CASH for *Flax, Wheat, Pork and Corn*, OR TAKE THE SAME ON STORAGE.

Country Merchants and Farmers, who wish to store for the winter instead of selling can do so at a low rate of storage, and have the same insured against loss by fire. The proprietor begs the purchaser while the premises is in Store, in that case there will be no charge for storage. Cash *Advances* made when ever desired in Fort Wayne in order to go forward in Spring.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Hamilton & Williams,	*Fort Wayne, Ind.*
" Samuel Hanna,	" "
" Hugh M'Culloch, Cashr of IFW &	"
" Peckham & Rodney,	*Toledo, Ohio*
" Collins, Brown, & Co.,	"
" Brownlee & Brown,	"
" G. S. Hazard,	*Buffalo, N. Y.*
" W. S. Hatch,	"
Col. James H. Backer,	*Buffalo, New York*
"	*New York, and Philadelphia.*

N. B. HARDWARE BUSINESS continued as usual at the old stand, sign of Red Lock.

Fort Wayne Dec. 7, 1847. y3.

HUMPHREY & BROWN

Stone Cutters and Stone Masons

DEALERS in Stone, Lime, Marble, Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Tops of Beautiful, American & Italian Marble, Cut Stone for buildings, and all Jobs in the Stone Line, Sold to order. Shop and Lime Kiln on the Canal, west of Lewing's Warehouse and R. R. Yard.

JAMES HUMPHREY. JOHN BROWN.

August 4th, 1848

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves!

MORE of the latest styles and most improved patents in the way of HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, are now arriving at the Old Stand.

SIGN OF THE PAD LOCK.

From the following descriptions it will be seen that exertions the proprietors of this establishment is constantly making to supply the public with the latest improvements in the line of his business.

He now offers for sale the splendid Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking STOVE.

Warranted to economise fifty per cent in the amount of fuel it uses, and the time it takes to boil or bake, over any other stove in use in this or any other country.

The next is the same man's patent of 3 Boiler

Niagara Hot Air Cooking Stove,

which takes in nearly three feet wood, with all the advantages of the other. (See plates.)

These Stoves took the first premium at a recent fair of the Erie County agricultural society, New York.

We name the good old EMPIRE HOT AIR COOKING STOVE, which is so well known in this country, with two ovens, and is portable. Also, the

Mathaway Hot Air Cooking Stove,

the excellent qualities of which will be readily verified by a number of families in Fort Wayne, who have them in use,—the proprietor's own family being one of that number. The next is another new stove called the

Knickerbacker Hot Air,

which is now having a great run in the East, and no doubt will run quite as fashionable here as soon as it is seen and its qualities understood.

Then comes the Premium Cooking Stoves all sizes;

The Noncondensing Hot Air Parlor Stoves;

The Ten and Seven Plate Stoves;

All of them are made of the best and heartiest Castings, and are

Warranted to stand fire,

without breaking.

After them comes the *Russia Sheet Iron Parlor Office Stoves*, made to order, any size that may be wanted.

TIN WARE manufactured and sold wholesale at Eastern prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to call here for their supplies of this article.

Tin Plate, Sheet Copper Sheet Iron and Block Tin is at constantly on hand and for sale to the trade, at the New York Hardware Store, sign of the Pad Lock.

P. P. BAILEY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 10, 1847.

"Regular Authorized Agent" No. 2

THE "Express Arrival" brought to light in a "Notice Extra" a "Regular Authorized Agent" for *Dr. Fitch's Popular Remedies.* But as this is the first notice of the fact, we presume it was for *keeping them* not selling. Now we have "a Regular Authorized Agency" for selling, and we wish our friends to call and test the benefit of the Remedies, Shoulder Brace, Supporters, Inhaling Tubes, and Fitch's Lectures constantly on hand and for sale at

WALKER'S Book Store,
No. 2, Hanna's Block,

Fort Wayne, December 9, 1848.

10 Cases Calabra and Cicily LIQUORICE in store and for sale cheap.

Dec. 9 1848. H. B. REED.

ORLEANS, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Delaines, and Parametters very cheap

Sept. 24. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

Wines and Liquors,

Brandy,	Wines,
J. J. Dicuy.	Pure Juice Port.
Jed Wolf.	South Side Madeira.
Chatteau.	Golden Sherry.
A. Seignette.	Mountain Malaga.

St. Croix Rum.
H. Rand Gin.
Irish Whiskey.

all of which are warrant of pure for sale by

Dec. 9, 1848. H. B. REED.

10 Copies of the LIFE OF LUTHER translated from the German of Merle d'Aubigne—a splendid edition, with 16 beautiful engravings, elegantly bound, for sale cheap at the Farmers' Depot.

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN

Fire Engine and Carding Machine

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed agent for an extensive manufactory of Fire Engines, Carding Machines &c. is prepared to fill all orders that may be given him. The engines and machines are warranted, and will be afforded of any size and power. He sells on a liberal credit or at a discount for cash. Inquire at the Indiana Land and Tax Agency." Calhoun st.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

June 1 (48) y

FT WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed to stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLFE.

March 14, 1846. y37

150 Lbs. PARIS GREEN G'd in Oil, 6 lb. cases also, 500 lbs. dry, a superior article for blinds. H. B. REED.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

S. & W. S. EDSALL inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of BOOTS & SHOES on an extensive scale, under the immediate supervision of Mr. A. Tyrer, whose long experience in the business, and the high reputation which his boots and shoes have long borne, is a sufficient guarantee to the public that all Boots and Shoes made at this establishment will be of the best quality.

Country Produce, such as Pork, Lard, Tallow, Leather, Grain, and Flax Seed, will be received in payment at the highest prices.

They have on hand and intend keeping a full assortment of all kinds of Boots & Shoes suitable for Ladies' Gents' Kip Boots; Children's do. Boys'

Men's Coarse and fine Brogans.

Persons will receive Boots, &c., for

They refer to the trade, at the lowest prices. Specimens of Leather, Kip, Calf, Lining and Binding Skins, also a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS, FLAX of all kinds, &c., &c.

June 15, 1847. y25.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. ROBERT McNEILL, late Surgeon in the United States Volunteer Service in Mexico, offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity. In addition to his experience in the army, he has had the advantage of several years' practice previous to the war, in the West, and is perfectly familiar with the diseases incident to the western country.

He may be found at his office on Calhoun street, above Hamilton's Hardware Store, or at Spencer House, and will be happy to attend to any business entrusted to him, and assure the public that no pains will be spared to merit a share of their patronage.

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1848 1m.

DOCTOR JONES has just returned from Mexico, may be consulted by his friends at his Office next door to the Mayor's Office, Clinton Street, (between Main and Columbia streets,) Fort Wayne. y6 Nov. 12, 1848.

DES ARRES & ROWAN will give the attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne, and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend to all who may wish their services.

Office now due to Mr. Wilson & Co's store. Residence, one door north of the Spencer House.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 7, 1848.

DR. C. R. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Columbia Street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Ft. Wayne, August 12th, 1847. y8

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 20th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will be attended with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Hon. David McDonald	*Prosecutor of 20th Judicial Circuit.*
" William T. Otto	*Indiana Cassville.*
Samuel Hanna,	*Ft. Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton,	"
Allen Hamilton,	"
Samuel L. Sage,	*Decatur.*

Office—On Columbia Street, over Bamet & Nelson's store. y12.

E. A. McMAHON.

L. L. WORDEN.

WORDEN & McMAHON, *Attorneys at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana, will practice in the counties of Allen and adjoining counties in the 20th Judicial Circuit of Indiana, Williams and adjoining counties in Ohio, and Kosciusko and Noble counties in the State of Indiana, and in the Courts of Mich and Calhoun counties.

January 1, 1848.

JOHN S. WALPOLE, *Attorney at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana, will attend to any business entrusted to him in Allen and adjoining counties. Office on Calhoun Street, over R. Smith's store.

Sept. 30, 1848. y40.

C. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice in the Allen and adjoining Circuits, and will attend with promptness to the business entrusted to his care. Office—Removed to the building occupied by Mr. Rockenbrod's store, corner Main and Clinton streets.

H. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, and Master in Chancery, Fort Wayne, Ind. Office on Calhoun street, two doors south of H. Rudisill's Book Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Security of debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing,	*Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton,	"
" S. Hanna,	"
" Hugh McCulloch,	"
" Alfred Harrison,	*Indianapolis.*
" Richard Smith,	*New York.*
" W. Hylton,	"
" Alex. Stevens,	"
" Jas. Lanning,	"
" B. & C. Shaw,	*Cincinnati, Ohio.*

OFFICE near the Bank, north of the Treasurer's Office

Ft. Wayne Woolle Factory.

RUDISILL & WOLFE having procured New Machinery for the MANUFACTURING of WOOL, inform their customers and the public in general that they are now Manufacture Wool into

Sillinets or Full Cloth

of all kinds, on the most liberal terms, on shares or for pay. Those wanting the Wool manufactured must bring it in the fleece well washed.

May 6, 1848. y44

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property situated on the Elkhart River, in Noble County, Indiana, 40 miles north west from Fort Wayne and the Wabash and Erie Canal. The property is now occupied with a SAW MILL, and Head Gates for GRIST and other MILLS. The Dam is one of the best in the country, and has been built only two years, but during that time has withstood the highest freshets ever known in this country, and has caused more or less damage to a Lower Dam on the river. The supply of water is unfailing, and sufficient with the head of 7½ feet of driving a run of 4½ feet of Saw Mill and Woolen Mill at all times, and during most of the year almost any amount of machinery could be propelled.

The Saw Mill has recently been put in the best order, and is considered one of the best in the west. Logs in any quantity of the best kind such as Poplar, Black Walnut, Ash, Oak, and Cherry, can always be obtained.

The property is situate in the midst of a thickly settled country, where mills are much needed, and water power scarce, thereby insuring to the owner a monopoly of the milling business of the country, if well managed.

In connection with the mill and water power, will be sold

160 ACRES OF LAND

on which the mill is situated, together with Timber enough for the erection of a Flouring Mill.

For particulars as to the construction of the dam and mill, durability, and value of the water power, &c., inquire of Jacob V. Lynn, Millwright, Fort Wayne.

A. R. MILLER

For particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to C. Tigar, editor of Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Fort Wayne, Ind., August 12, 1848. y37

Copy this Notice in a Weekly paper until it is much and forward to this office.

THE OLD STORE IS AGAIN FULL OF

NEW GOODS,

S. A. GREY has just received from New York a large and general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

suited to the wants of his customers, including Broad cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Linseys, Flannels, Shirtings, &c.

CALICO FROM FIVE CENTS A YARD!

every price and proportion, Hosiery, Woolen Gloves, Mitts and Gloves, Worsteds, &c.

A choice stock of Groceries.

Family Groceries.

CROCKERY, Nails, Glass, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

German Almanacks for 1850.

His old friends are invited to give him a call and they cannot be better accommodated. He has a choice stock and cheap, than as some of his more fancy, half-gown-like, and *halfbred* looking neighbors.

Sept. 28, 1849. 3m13

SAWS, Mill, Cut, filed, and Pack, of best kind and cheapest Prices.

Sept. 23. ORFF & SCHWEGMAN.

BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscribe having procured the services of a good binder, is now prepared to bind and rebind all kinds of books in the neatest and most substantial manner. Call at WALKER'S Book Store.

SHEETINGS.

20 Bales brown sheetings just received and for sale low.

May 8, 1849. HILL & WILSON.

Notice to Farmers and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having bought of the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, formerly occupied by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to adjusters that they are ready and ready to PAY CASH for any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to bring will take yourselves out more Ruff Stuff, to render easier this purpose.

All kinds of *Brand Stuffs* and *Millfeed* on all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.

Ft. Wayne, Aug 25th, 1847. 1y8

J. K. HILL. G. WILSON.

HILL & WILSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

SCROFULA

is a disease of the blood and skin, Cancers, Scrofula, and all other diseases arising from impurity of the blood and is the VERY SMALL QUANTITY, which was used in a Multitude of first Cases of Scrofula, is the only proof of the powerful medicine, power to cure the worst cases of Scrofula, and some several cases Doctors have failed to cure, should call and see.

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

is a safe & sure cure for every description of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, and scaly eruptions, and blood poison, then the use of one bottle of Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, or many bottles if your case requires it, will cure you. ONE BOTTLE of Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, is warranted to cure any case of Scrofula, Cancers, Scrofula, and blood poison, then the use of one bottle of Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, or many bottles if your case requires it, will cure you.

Hundreds—Thousands—

who have used BRANT'S Purifier, after having tried and received no benefit, the *worst cases* have been cured by this wonderful preparation, *have decided this to be the best Blood Purifier, and recommend it to all.*

Brant's is the Cheapest,

because one bottle of it has *more medical curative* matter in it than any other preparation, *cures more disease in much less time, and more perfectly* than other medicine.

Hundreds have testified to the efficacy of BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT. It will cure *FOUR BOTTLES* more disease than any bottle of *sarsaparilla*—Brant's Purifying Extract, *is not to clean* or *scour* the system, but to purify the blood, and *cure disease*. But BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT is a safe, and sure medicine, and is the best medicine *ever* made, and is *capable of curing, Four Times* as much as any other preparation of *sarsaparilla*, therefore, sarsaparilla is not a cure for disease. Its low price and low cost of delivery, should be not an *excuse* for Brant's Purifying Extract, *cures* in preference to the *cheaper* article. Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, is *cheaper* than any other *Blood Purifier*, and is the best Blood Purifier ever made.

One Dollar's Worth!

How much Cancers—how much Scrofula—how much Syphilis—will one dollar's worth of Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, cure? Read the following statement, which is a specimen of Dr. Brant's Indian Purifying Extract.

CANCEROUS SCROFULA!

This is the case of a *Dying man* who *cured* by Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, of a worse case of Scrofula than any other Physician or Medicine ever cured, and was given up by the best of Physicians to be a hopeless case. Brant's Indian Purifying Extract was used and made a cure, Brant's Indian Purifying Extract proved superior to other medicine, and made a cure, when other medicine failed to cure. Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, is a cure for Scrofula, Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, and scaly eruptions, and blood poison, then the use of one bottle of Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, or many bottles if your case requires it, will cure you.

Worse than Hopeless!

Now hear Mr. HASKIN's statement of cure. He said: My wife received one bottle of BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT, and was cured with one bottle. Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, was worse than hopeless, but one bottle of the same Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, cured her. Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, is a cure for Scrofula, Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, and scaly eruptions, and blood poison, then the use of one bottle of Brant's Indian Purifying Extract, or many bottles if your case requires it, will cure you.

FOURTEEN WITNESSES.

The following persons testified to DOCT. T. WILLIAMS, Mr. G. B. BROWN, or *West Rome Hotel*, Messrs. BISSELL & LEONARD, Druggists, and 12 EVEN other *respectable* witnesses as follows:

CANCERS CURED.

Mr. O. B. BINNEY, of Richland, *Clinton County*, N. Y., testimony that he was cured of a Cancer on his face, and many other diseases, by BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT. A resident of Rome, N. Y., testified to the same. Mr. A. B. PUTTLE, living near *Chittenango*, Madison County, N. Y., testified to the same. Mr. J. Chittenango, Madison County, N. Y., testified to the same. Mr. J. Chittenango, Madison County, N. Y., testified to the same. Mr. J. Chittenango